The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 2390. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Further Intelligence by the Vigo.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO AT THIS PORT.

Declarations of the French and Austrian Governments.

The Sardinian Rejection of the Austrian Ultimatum.

THE ARMAMENT OF GERMANY.

THE NEUTRALITY OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA.

The Advance of the Austrian Forces Toward Alessandria.

The General Military Movement of Europe.

[The Nova Scotia line having resumed operations, we have received the balance of the news by the *Vigo*, boarded off Cape Race by the agent of the Associated Press.]

The Latest Intelligence from the Seat of War.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Monday, May 16.

A dispatch from Paris of the 6th says: "The *Moniteur* this morning contains the following:

ALESSANDRIA, Wednesday, May 4—Evening.

The Austrians, who had crossed the Po in small numbers at Campbia and Po, and pushed their vanguard as far as Salla, have crossed the river. The Austrian divisions, reported on the right bank, are still threatening the passage of the Po at Trassinatto, but the river being much swelled by rain offers another obstacle to their crossing. The rain continues, and the low ground is covered with water.

The *Moniteur* also contains the following:

PARMA, Thursday, May 5.

The reigning Duchess entered Parma yesterday. Part of the troops had gone to meet her, and another part was drawn up along the roads.

The London *Times*, of the 6th, speaking of the military operations, says, they have come to no other result than that, after having been seven days on the Sardinian soil, the invaders have not advanced more than thirty-five miles from the frontier river. It seems as though Austria had staked heavily for an opportunity, has won it and now thrown it away. They have gained nothing by their choice of the movements and sudden initiative, except the power of making forced contributions on the enemy's country, while all the positions Sardinia holds are connected by lines of rails with each other, and with Alpine passes into France.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The death of the Duke of LEWES is announced; Lord GODOLPHIN succeeds him.

The Duke of MALAKOFF had an audience of Queen VICTORIA on Tuesday, and delivered his letters of recall.

The members returned to the new House of Commons up to Thursday night amounted to 552. The *Times* estimates the total Ministerial gain at 17, and the *Herald* at 24.

A telegram from Marseilles, of the 5th, says Lord HAUGH leaves to-night for Paris.

FROM INDIA AND CHINA.

The dates from Bombay by telegraph are to the 11th of April. Intelligence had just been received from Mahomed to the 8th. TANTIA TOPEE was captured by Colonel MEAD'S detachment on the previous night with the assistance of MAUN SINGH, whose surrender to Colonel MEAD had previously taken place on the 2d. The columns under Colonels SALES and RICE, in combined movement, overtook the rebels in Secronga Jungle and killed five hundred of them. TANTIA TOPEE was present. The British loss was trifling.

The *Vigo* has 430 passengers for New-York, and all on board were well.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The State of the Money Market.

From the *Times* City Article of Thursday evening: "This has been settling day in the English Funds, and on the whole passed off well. No failures were declared, and delays have been granted in all cases of doubt to the end of the week. The Bank of England will now make advances to their customers on six months bills at 5½ ₱ cent. The demand for discount at the advanced rate was very active, both in the Bank and the open market. The joint stock banks have raised their allowance on deposits one per cent., the rates being now 3½ ₱ cent. The raising of the rate of discount to 4½ ₱ cent. is the result merely of the movement of the public. There is really no very excessive pressure for immediate wants on the part of the mercantile body, but the enormous outcry consequent on the general arming of Europe absorbs specie. These causes created an increase in the value of capital during the two months preceding the declaration of war against Russia, and the Bank lost about £1,600,000 of bullion. The succeeding two months it lost an additional £2,100,000, and from that day until nearly the end of the conquest there was no serious reduction.

The *Times* says the Austrian banking firm just failed at Vienna was one of high standing. Their liabilities are reported at £2,000,000 sterling, but the sum is conjecture.

The *Daily News* City article of Thursday evening says the alteration at the Bank had no effect on the Funds, which opened at the quotations current at 4 o'clock yesterday, and remained at that rate until about one hour after the announcement. There were, subsequently, some fluctuations, but the closing prices were ¼ ₱ cent. better than yesterday.

The rise in the rate of discount causes sales of English Railway and other stocks hitherto held in borrowed money. It thus happened that Consols have improved. Several other classes of securities have again given way.

The gold withdrawn from the Bank to-day for exportation was £64,000; £47,000 in American gold was also purchased for the continent.

The General Markets.

The Cork papers to hand contain nothing in relation to the Liverpool Cotton Market, and the commercial intelligence is very scanty.

Consols were quoted, at 1 P. M. of the 6th, at 90½ for money and account, and the new Three ₱ cents. at 89½@89¾. A 2:15 P. M. Consols were at 90¼@90¾ for money and 90¾ for account, and the new Threes at 89¼. The latest quotation was 90½ for Consols for money and account, and 89¼ for the new Three ₱ cents.

The markets for Russian produce remained flat. A telegram from St. Petersburg announces an advance of 6 roubles in the price of tallow, the quotations being 97 roubles (or 400 to 97 roubles) on the spot and for delivery in June. Exchange on London had fallen to 23½.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

Messrs. MORTON & BROTHERS and MADDOCKS report the attendance fair, but buyers seem afraid to operate unless at a decline of 2s.@4s. ₱ cental.

The same feeling prevails in other articles.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

The supplies were very small of everything. WHEAT was very quiet, and in some cases 1s. less money had been taken for foreign. In English almost nothing was done. BARLEY was in moderate demand at last day's rates. OATS dull of sale and without alteration in value. For Norfolk FLOUR holders demand last quoted rates.

At London, on Thursday, TALLOW was quiet at 56s. 6d. on the spot.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

There was a full attendance at the market, and but little depression for, business. WHEAT and FLOUR were held for an advance. OATS and OATMEAL realized 6d. ₱ 45 lbs., and 3s. more money respectively. BEANS and INDIAN CORN were 2s.@3s. higher. SUGAR quiet but steady. COFFEE flat. TEA quiet; Common Congou 1s. 2d. RICE active. SALTPETRE very firm; 2,300 bags Bombay sold at 30s. 8d.@46s.

DUBLIN CORN MARKET.

Messrs. HIMM & Co. report all farmers' produce in short supply, and buyers not anxious to purchase. Prime samples realised full prices of last day. In foreign WHEAT there was nothing. MAIZE was in real demand at last day's prices. FLOUR was in request at an advance of 1s. ₱ sack. Trade was quiet and the weather very fine.

BY THE ARAGO AT THIS PORT.

The United States Mail steamer *Arago*, Captain LINES from Southampton May 4, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The *Arago* brings 140 passengers, the usual mails and 400 tons merchandise.

Amongst the *Arago's* passengers, we notice W. M. GWIN, Jr., Esq., bearer of dispatches from London; the Rev. Dr. FARRELL, pastor of St. Joseph's Church New-York, bearer of dispatches from Rome, and Emile CHEVALIER, of the Theatre Français, New-York.

On Friday, May 13, 7 P. M., off Cape Race, Capt. LINES gave the box for the Associated Press to a fisherman, to be landed as soon as possible.

Off Cape Race saw several icebergs, also passed several at intervals for the previous twelve hours to passing Cape Race—distance 140 miles on an E. N. E. course.

The advices by this arrival were received in brief, on Monday evening, and published in our morning issue of yesterday.

THE WAR MOVEMENTS.

Movements of the Troops in France—Affairs in Paris—The Empress—Departure of the Emperor to Take Command of the Army.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, May 2, 1859.

After a three days' inexplicable delay, the Austrian army has crossed the line into Piedmont, and the war has therefore commenced. The three days' grace allowed to Piedmont by the Austrian ultimatum expired on Thursday afternoon last, and it was reasonable to suppose that, since it was all important to arrive before the French, that on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning the Austrians would have passed the line. They did not pass it, however, till Friday afternoon, and since they thus lost three most precious days—which gave exactly time enough for the French to break up their camps of observation on their own soil and to throw themselves between the Austrians, and Turin and Alexandria—people are curious to know what mighty influence could have arrested the onward march of the Austrian army.

In England it is attributed to the influence of the Derby Cabinet; in Piedmont to the revolution in Tuscany. Another explanation is that Field-Marshal Baron HESS, opposed to the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH'S policy of rashly invading Sardinian territory, collected his troops between Pavia and Piacenza and refused to advance, preferring disgrace to a compromise of Austria before Europe. A peremptory order from the young and irritated Emperor sent him across the line with his army. Still another explanation is given, almost too absurd for repetition, that the Piedmontese intended to open the flood-gates of the Lake Maggiore in order to inundate the country in the direction of Novara, and thus cut off the retreat of the Austrians.

For the French army, after it had arrived in Sardinian territory, to give itself up to the isolated arbitration and tender mercies of an English Cabinet, leaning towards Austria, was not only asking too much of France, but it was so undiplomatic as to amount almost to an insult. Yet even this last proposition of England NAPOLEON took into consideration, not, it is to be presumed, because he supposed a single man in his Cabinet would support it, but to show his respect to England, and his desire to adopt measures for the preservation of peace. If Russia, Prussia and England combined, could not arrest the progress of the Austrian troops, how was the isolated mediation of the English Cabinet to do it? And how could NAPOLEON, with due respect to Russia and Prussia, accept this isolated mediation, or rather arbitration? The most charitable view we can take of the proposition of Lord DERBY is, that it was an electioneering scheme; it was certainly neither diplomatic nor respectful.

The revolution in Tuscany was well calculated to make Austria hesitate a moment, for the sudden and quiet manner in which it was accomplished, and the unexpected way in which Gen. ULLOA appeared upon the scene, proves clearly that the affair had all been arranged beforehand. Moreover, it is a totally new party that has risen up, or rather it is not the party that was supposed to be strongest, and all this may have required consultation with Vienna, and a change of the Austrian plan of campaign. At the news of the first battle Austria may find Modena and Parma following the example of Tuscany, and then a very decided change would be required in their plan.

But whatever may have been the cause of the Austrian delay, it allowed Marshal CANROBERT and Gen. NIEL to arrive at Turin, and in company with the King, VICTOR EMANUEL—the first furnishing the tactics, the second the engineering, and the third the soldiering—to reconnoitre the ground, examine their defences, and organize *their* plan of campaign. CANROBERT is the master-at-arms in ordinary of NAPOLEON, and knows all the latter's military hobbies, so that the plans he may adopt or recommend to the others will surely be approved by the Emperor. Everything will then be ready for the Emperor's arrival, and his Majesty's presence will be principally useful in giving enthusiasm to the soldiers. BARAGUAY D'HILLIERS and MACMAHON will enter the campaign from Genoa, operating in front of Alexandria, and for the protection of the line of railway from Genoa to Alexandria and Turin.

The Austrians crossed the Ticino at three points: in a small body at Stressa, on the Lake Maggiore, and in a large body at Gravellona—this latter division dividing again into two, the one marching forward into Mortara, and the other to Novara. From these points they appear to be concentrating toward Vercelli, on the Sesia; and since the Sardinian army will make its principal stand on the Dora-Battea river, half-way between Vercelli and Turin, the armies are not more than twenty-five miles apart, and here, probably, the first great battle will be fought. In this first battle, if it is fought to-day, or the first part of this week, the French must rely on their small arms and bayonets, since it is impossible that much of their artillery could arrive in time. But the Zouaves of the Guard will be there, and these will be relied on for the heavy work with the bayonet.

It was the Sardinians, and not the Austrians, who blew up the bridge of Buffalora, the railway bridge which crossed the Ticino at ten miles from Novara, and which offered the greatest facilities for the invasion of the Sardinian territory. It was supposed at first that the Austrians would invite the first battle at Novara, where RADETSKY gained his great victory over CHARLES ALBERT in 1849; but, as the French force in front of Turin is gaining strength by delay, it is more probable that the movement of the Austrians toward Vercelli is an indication that they intend to hasten a battle on ground nearer Turin.

The movement of troops at Paris continues, but not to the same extent as during last week. Piedmont asked for 200,000 men, and it is quite probable that that number has already arrived in the Piedmontese territory, while those who are on their way now will remain in camps of observation, as reserve corps, on the frontier. These camps will be principally at Toulon and Culoz, the first on the Mediterranean, within eighteen hours steaming of Genoa, and the second on the confines of Savoy, within three days travel of Turin, by Mount Cenis and the Susa railway. Several thousand men were employed last week in clearing the Mount Cenis of snow, in order that the baggage and artillery wagons might pass. It was over this route that Marshal CANROBERT and Gen. NIEL entered Piedmont.

The last of the artillery of the Imperial Guard did not get away from the station at Paris till two days ago. It will pass by Toulon and Genoa, and cannot arrive before Wednesday of this week at Turin.

It is not known at what time the Emperor NAPOLEON will start for the seat of war, for, from this time on as much secrecy will be observed in all the movements of the chiefs and of the armies as possible; the electric telegraph will modify materially the mode of warfare, since but a day is required to carry news all round Europe from one camp into another, and the best-laid plan may be frustrated by a too careless publicity. A grand Council was held at the Tuileries on Saturday for the purpose of organizing the Government during the Emperor's absence. At this Council were present the Ministers, the Presidents of the Legislative bodies, the Empress, the Prince JEROME and the Prince NAPOLEON. The Empress takes an active interest in the war, and even went so far as to make a sort of official speech to the Cent Gardes on the subject of their responsibility as the guardians of the Emperor's person during his absence.

The Cavalry of the French army in Italy will form eight divisions, divided into sixteen brigades or thirty-two regiments. They will be commanded by Generals D'ALLONVILLE, MORRIS, PARTONEAUX and GRANT. The Infantry will form twelve divisions at first, or twenty-four brigades, or forty-eight regiments, and there will be twelve battalions of Chasseurs—light cavalry. The number of divisions will be carried ultimately to eighteen.

The First Corps, commanded by the Marshal Count BARAGUAY D'HILLIERS, with General FOLTZ as Chief of the Staff, will embrace three divisions, headed by Generals FOREY, BRUANT, BLANCHARD, (a cousin of Marshal PELISSIER,) L'ADMIRAULT, DE MARTIMPREY, LADEBYTT DE LA CHABRIERE and BAYAINE. All of these officers distinguished themselves at Sebastopol and in Africa.

The second Corps, commanded by General MACMAHON, with General LEBRUN as Chief of the Staff, will be composed of two divisions, headed by Generals DE LA MOTTE ROUGE, LEFEVRE, BONNET-MAUREILHAN POLHES, and ESPINASSE, (late Minister of the Interior.)

The third Corps, commanded by Marshal CANROBERT, with General DE SENNEVILLE as Chief of Staff, will be composed of three divisions, headed by Generals BOURBAKI, TROCHU, DUCROT, BONAT, BATAILLE, COLLINEAU, RENAULT, PICARD, JANNIN, and for the cavalry, MONTAUBAN.

General BOURBAKI is described by the *Courrier de Paris* as the type of Gallic dash and daring. He led the Zouaves to the assault at Zaatcha, when he was too severely wounded to use a sword, in light kid gloves, with a cane in one hand and his cigar in his mouth. General JANNIN is the Hercules of his division. In the Crimea, having broken his sword in repulsing a night attack of the Russians, he tore a huge tent-post from its place, and, laying about him with this Cyclopean weapon, strewed the ground with enemies.

The 4th corps of the army of Italy, commanded by General NIEL, Aid-de-Camp of the Emperor, with General ESPIVENT DE LA VILLE-BOISNET as Chief of Staff, will be composed of two divisions, headed by Generals VINOY, NIOL, DE LEVAITZ, DE FAILLY, O'FARRELL and SAURIN.

The Prince NAPOLEON, according to the Piedmontese journals, will command a division of their army under the direct orders of the King. It appears to be true, as stated in my last letter, that it was the mortification shown by Gen. SAINT JEAN D'ANGELY, and the counsels of friends, which induced the Emperor to change his mind in regard to putting the Prince at the head of the Imperial Guard.

The Italian expedition, which was called the Army of the Alps until it entered Italian territory, is hereafter to be called, technically, the Army of Italy.

The Minister of War has again changed the *ordonnance* in regard to calling out married soldiers on furlough. Only those married before they drew in the conscription will be called into service; all others, having married by special permission of the minister, will be allowed to stay with their families.

The price for substitutes remains, as fixed by the Government two years ago, at 2,000 francs.

All, or nearly all, the *corps d'élite*, having been ordered to the seat of war, the Paris barracks are only partly filled, and these by rather inferior troops of the line, who seem to have come a long way, and who look somewhat lost at Paris. They are a small, sunburnt, but sinewy, hardy set of fellows, who give one the impression that, if they are not very bright, they can at least stand a good many hard knocks. Each arm of the Imperial Guard, however, has left a small number of men behind at Paris, to serve as dépôts, to fill up the ranks of those who may fall on the field, and to train the recruits.

At a dinner given to the superior officers of the Imperial Guard by the Emperor before their departure, his Majesty said to the officers on bidding them adieu, "We are going to have a Summer's work of it, but I hope we shall be able to hunt together at Compeigne in September." His Majesty limits the war to four months. It is said he never appeared so gay and joyous as at present.

The family of the Austrian Ambassador left Paris yesterday, and it is expected the Ambassador will follow to-day. M. DE HUBNER has perhaps at last made up his mind whether there is going to be a war or not.

The young Duke of CHARTRES, second son of the late Duke of ORLEANS, whose year of military tuition at the school of Turin will end in June, has demanded and will receive an appointment in the Sardinian army. He is reported to have said that, not being able to serve in the French army, he should be proud to fight by its side in the ranks of the Piedmontese.

Private letters say that the Count DE CHAMBORD left Frohsdorf, in Austria, the day the Austrian *ultimatum* was sent to the King of Sardinia. As a Frenchman, and, in his own opinion, the chief of Frenchmen, he could not remain in the enemy's dominions during the war. It is believed he will fix himself in Scotland as an ultra-neutral territory. His palace at Venice has been taken by the Austrians for barracks.

The London *Times*, by its course lately, has lost an immense part of its influence in France. It was not its persistent abuse of France and patronage of Austria that produced this result, so much as its obstinacy in propagating false and frivolous news. Its injurious articles on the Franco-Russian alliance—an alliance which never existed—gave the *coup de grace* to its influence. Ordinary foresight should have told its editors that such fabrications, in the interest of Austria, were likely to be thrown out, but the *Times* appears not to have reflected on this fact, and seized the first intimation as the ground for a series of articles which proved the ruin of a large number of bankers. Such a course is worse than cruel, it is criminal.

It is said by Hungarians that KOSSUTH passed through Paris a few days ago.

It is officially announced to-day that the Emperor will hold a reception to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, and it is generally believed he will leave for the seat of war on Wednesday, or at latest Thursday. The preparations for the journey were completed yesterday.

By telegraph this evening we learn that no movement has yet taken place at Novara or Mortara, where the advanced divisions of the Austrian army are now quartered. The telegraph informs us, however, that Modena has followed the example of Tuscany, and declared in favor of Piedmont, driving out its hated Grand Duchess, while from the North we learn that Russia, Prussia and England are making another attempt at mediation. It will be of no avail now.

MALAKOFF.

THE DECLARATION OF NAPOLEON III.

Austria, in causing her army to enter the territories of the King of Sardinia, our ally, declares war against us. She thus violates treaties and justice, and menaces our frontiers. All the great Powers have protested against this aggression. Piedmont having accepted the conditions which ought to have insured peace, one asks what can be the reason of this sudden invasion? Is it that Austria has brought matters to this extremity, that she must either rule up to the Alps, or Italy must be free to the shores of the Adriatic; for in this country every corner of territory which remains independent endangers her power.

Hitherto moderation has been the rule of my conduct; now energy becomes my first duty. Let France arm, and resolutely tell Europe: "I desire not conquest, but I desire firmly to maintain my national and traditional policy. I observe the treaties on condition that no one shall violate them against me. I respect the territories and the rights of neutral powers, but I boldly avow my sympathies for a people whose history is mingled with our own, and who groan under foreign oppression.

France has shown her hatred of anarchy. She has been pleased to give me a power strong enough to reduce into nonentity the abettors of disorder and the incorrigible members of those old factions whom one incessantly sees confederating with our enemies; but she has not for all that abdicated her task of civilization. Her natural allies have always been those who desire the improvement of the human race, and when she draws the sword it is not to dominate, but to liberate. The object of this war, then, is to restore Italy to herself, not to impose upon her a change of masters, and we shall then have upon our frontiers a friendly people, who will owe to us their independence. We do not go into Italy to foment disorder or to disturb the power of the Holy Father, whom we have replaced upon his throne, but to remove from him this foreign pressure, which weighs upon the whole Peninsula, and to help to establish there order based upon legitimate satisfied interests. We are going, then, to seek upon this classic ground, illustrated by so many victories, the footsteps of our fathers. God grant that we may be worthy of them! I am going soon to place myself at the head of the army. I leave in France the Empress and my son. Seconded by the experience and the enlightenment of the last surviving brother of the Emperor, she will understand how to show herself equal to the grandeur of her mission. I confide them to the valor of the army which remains in France to watch our frontiers and to protect our homes; I confide them to the patriotism of the National Guard; I confide them, in a word, to the entire people, who will encircle them with that affection and devotion of which I daily receive so many proofs. Courage, then, and union! Our country is again about to show the world that she has not degenerated. Providence will bless our efforts, for that cause is holy in the eyes of God which rests on justice, humanity, love of country, and independence.

[The above has already been received by telegraph, but so incorrectly, as to require its repetition in a better form.—ED.]

CRITICISMS OF THE BRITISH PRESS.

From the London Times, May 4.

It is impossible not to be carried back half a century, and centuries before that, when we see again the address of a French Emperor on his departure to take the command of his army in Italy. The Emperor himself anticipates the comment; he avows his sympathies with a people whose history is mingled with that of France; he invites the French to enter a classic land, illustrated by so many victories, to seek the footsteps of their fathers. It is always better to confront suspicion and defy adverse omens; and, no doubt, the world at large will be only too ready to observe that France has gone the old way in the old manner. The Emperor claims for France to be now wiser and better by that experience which is the ground of our suspicions. He wishes not for conquest, but only to maintain the national and traditional policy. His object is to restore Italy to herself; to remove from the Pope that foreign pressure which weighs upon the whole Peninsula, and to help to establish order based upon the satifaction of legitimate interests. All this can only mean the expulsion of every foreign soldier and ruler from Italy, and complete Italian independence. Such are the objects of France in the war. The Emperor, however, does not leave it to be supposed that he has spontaneously undertaken the task, and worked up to this result. The invasion of Piedmont by the Austrians, which he characterizes in the terms usual with men when they describe the acts of their enemies, has compelled France to arm and interfere. As the armament was complete and the interference imminent before the crossing of the Ticino, it is natural to ask what there was previous to that act that fixed the interest of all Europe for so many months on that boundary. This was not the question of any momentary act. Austria, says the Emperor of France, had brought things to this pass that the North of Italy could no longer be divided between her and any independent Power. A single corner independent was dangerous to Austria. She must either advance to the Alps or be driven into the Adriatic, and she chose the former alternative. It is the object of France to accomplish the latter solution of the difficulty. All the reward France expects is, that she will then have a free, independent, and a grateful neighbor. All Europe, we may add, would feel France a public benefactor if, apart from any question of Treaties, she made Italy a self governing, a peaceable, and a progressive country.

That at this moment NAPOLEON III. would be delighted if such a consummation could be secured by a few brilliant victories, may be easily imagined. It is not for us to say what hopes may lurk in his breast, and what after-growth of projects is already in store when the first shall have succeeded. There is never any occasion so to probe the heart of man, and so to fathom designs, for, in truth, these matters are wholly out of place in the discussion of quarrels which have once broken into actual war. Treaties are then history, maps are obsolete, and every day drifts men and nations into new positions, with new hopes and fears. The war works itself out after its own fashion. Courage, physical strength, skill, chance, and the elements, turn the day. The combatants go on till one is beaten, or both exhausted; and the settlement which then takes place is that which most justly and conveniently perpetuates the actual condition of the two parties at the close of the struggle. It is utterly beyond human forethought what will be the relative position of France, Austria, Sardinia, and the other States of Italy and of Europe at the close of this war, whenever it may be. It may be remembered that even at the termination of the late Russian War, one of a singularly definite character, it was found impossible to argue from any supposed original objects what the final settlement should be; and the language of the Treaty of Paris was rather to take for its basis the then existing state of things. Who can pretend to say how the belligerents will find themselves situated after two campaigns, or even who the belligerents will be? Besides Lombardy and Venice, besides Piedmont, Genoa, Savoy and Sardinia, there were also Tuscany, the Duchies and the Papal States directly involved in the quarrel. Is it possible that the two Sicilies should not be absorbed into it? Will the other powers of Europe stand aloof? As the war proceeds new matter will be imported into the quarrel, if quarrel it that can be called which is simply a trial of strength between all who choose to join in the strife. Objects, as they are called, claims, grievances, rights, justice itself, disappear in the mere clash of arms; and ten years of such confusion drive the original objects into as remote an antiquity as the claims of a banished pretender or the title-deeds of a landowner dispossessed centuries ago. What we see before us is war. The end of that no man can see.

France and her Emperor can be no strangers to these considerations. They are well aware that the end of a war is not to be conjectured or limited by its beginning. They know the questions of reward and punishment, of annexation and combination, that grow out of a war. Even supposing so simple a result as the immediate expulsion of the Austrians from Lombardy and Venice, and their submission to that disaster, it would be urged that something more was necessary than to leave Italy to itself. Large portions of the classic soil, for which France avows so much sympathy and interest, and with which it boasts historical connection, would be actually going a begging. Either Sardinia would be made a first-rate Power, or a new kingdom would have to be founded in the North, very much larger and richer than any now in the Peninsula. With all this to be done in the event of immediate success, and vastly more to be done in the event of a more remote settlement, NAPOLEON III. must be aware that territory will be thrust on the victorious and successful ally who has made Italy her debtor, added one more link to her ancient connection with that country, and left one more track of glory on their oft-trodden soil. With this consequence in view, almost within grasp, what sense, and with what degree of resolution, does the Emperor repudiate all thought of conquest? Not to doubt his sincerity, what is his meaning? Will he refuse Savoy under all circumstances, and will his hatred of foreign interference carry him so far as to refuse a Throne or a Ducal Crown for his cousin or his son? Will he object to a Bonaparte as well as a Bourbon on the throne of Naples? We need only allude to the questions which would arise in case the war crossed the Alps and descended the Rhine. All that is to be said, and it ought to be borne in mind, is that all these contingencies in view—with conquest probably thrust upon him, NAPOLEON III. now repudiates it. Come what may, he will not accept more territory, even though all nations should be scrambling for it. He will not stain his honor or his friendship by any such wild calculation. We wish we could believe him sincere in this wise and honorable declaration. At any rate, it will be remembered that he made it.

From the London Daily News, May 4.

France has declared war against Austria, which she has so long openly prepared. When the communication which was made yesterday by Count WALEWSKI to the Corps Législatif, and which sets forth the grounds and objects of hostilities on the part of France, has been published in the *Moniteur*, all the forms which the modern law and practice of European nations require in a declaration of war will have been complied with, and the whole power of France committed against Austria. Like most manifestoes of the kind, this declaration contains some good and true and some bad and false reasons for taking up the sword. There is no difficulty in establishing the legal right of France to assist Piedmont in the present case, for it rests upon the same ground as our right to defend Turkey against invasion in 1854. Piedmont has been invaded in spite of the protests of all Europe—invaded after she had accepted conditions which all Europe deemed sufficient to insure peace. As her ally, France had a perfect right to succor her.

The French Emperor declares, that since Austria has insisted upon dominating, over all Italy, States which are and ought to be as independent as herself, he crosses the Alps to vindicate and restore that independence. "The object of this war is to restore Italy to herself, not to impose upon her a change of masters, and we shall then have upon our frontiers a friendly people, who will owe to us their independence."

If this object should be steadily pursued we shall heartily wish the enterprise success. The spirit of England is not that of the dog in the manger. Having deliberately and repeatedly renounced our part in the work of restoring and upholding the independence of the various States of Italy, we shall not grudge the honor of it to those who are willing to undertake the trouble and brave the danger. But we shall watch the progress of the enterprise with a jealous interest for the cause of freedom. We do not expect the present Government of France to plant those free institutions in Italy which it condemns at Paris. We do not believe in imported liberty, and we are sure that France has none to export. But if the French Emperor, from whatever motive, will effectively assist the Italians to get their affairs into their own hands, he will have done all that the most sanguine expect, all that the case requires. Whatever may be the ruling sentiment among courtiers, the feeling of the people of this country is unmistakable, and was faithfully expressed by Lord PALMERSTON last Friday, when he expressed satisfaction in the prospect that Austria would be driven right out of Italy.

THE AUSTRIAN WAR CIRCULAR.

The circular-dispatch addressed by Count BUOL-SCHAUENSTEIN to the diplomatic Agents of Austria is a lengthy document, the arguments of which have been advanced lately, through other official and authorized channels, on the part of Austria. The following is an abstract:

Austria has endured quietly a long series of offences on the part of a feeble enemy, because she is conscious of her high mission, which is to preserve as long as possible the peace of the world; because the Emperor and his people know and love the works of a pacific and progressive development, which leads to the highest degree of happiness. But no just nature, no honest heart can at this time doubt the right of Austria to make war upon Piedmont.

By her refusal to disarm, Sardinia has proved that she is resolved to continue her attack on the indisputable rights of Austria, to disturb the tranquility of Europe, and to encourage the hopes of the revolutionary party. The Sardinian Government has abused the national feelings of the Italian races. All the germs of discontent in Italy were long assiduously cultivated, and, as soon as they began to spring up, Piedmont took the field as the champion of all the Italian nationalities.

Piedmont has never accepted with sincerity the treaty by which, ten years ago, she promised at Milan to live in peace and good-will with Austria. Piedmont can never have sincerely wished that Italy should remain in a state of tranquil prosperity; for whenever the Italian monarchs have displayed clemency and shown a spirit of conciliation, she has redoubled her efforts to rouse the evil passions of the people.

When the Emperor and Empress visited the Italian provinces, the journals of Turin were permitted to speak in favor of regicide; and when his Majesty placed his brother, the Archduke Ferdinand MAXIMILIAN, at the head of the administration of the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom, the agitators at Turin systematically misrepresented every act performed and every measure taken by the benevolent and generous Prince.

Austria is a conservative power, for whom religion, morality, and historical rights are sacred things.

Lombardy was during many centuries a fief of the German Empire, and Venice was given to Austria instead of her Belgian provinces. Sardinia tells us that the real cause of the discontent of the inhabitants of Lombardy and Venice is the dominion of Austria on the Po and Adriatic. The right of Austria to Lombardy and Venice is a solid right, and will be defended against every attack.

France, which long shared with Sardinia the moral responsibility for the sad state of things in Italy, now openly supports the revolutionary movement which has begun. The second French Empire is about to realize its long-cherished ideas, for the throned Power in Paris has informed the astonished world that "political wisdom" will replace those treaties which have so long formed the basis of European international law. The traditions of the first Napoleon have been resuscitated, and Europe is not ignorant of the importance of the struggle which is about to begin.

THE IMPERIAL PROCLAMATION TO THE ARMY.

The Emperor of Austria addressed the following order of the day to the troops of the second army under the command of Gen. GYULAI:

"After useless efforts to preserve peace to my empire without compromising its dignity, I am obliged to have recourse to arms. I place with confidence the good right of Austria in the hands of my brave army. Your fidelity and your valor—your exemplary discipline—the justice of the cause you defend, and a glorious past, guarantee success. Soldiers of the second army, it is for you to carry to victory the unstained flag of Austria. March to combat with the blessing of God and the confidence of your Emperor."

THE LONDON PRESS UPON THE AUSTRIAN MANIFESTO.

The Manifesto addressed by the Emperor of Austria to his people on the subject of the war, which we publish to-day, will probably be considered by Austrians as justifying the policy of their sovereign. It recounts, without much exaggeration, the provocation which for ten long years the Imperial Government has endured in Italy, denounces the "revolutionary" designs of Sardinia, and asserts, in brief, that the Sardinian Government having been the cause and origin of all the disturbance, and having refused to return to a pacific attitude upon a definite summons to that effect, has exposed itself to the coercion which the Emperor, in self-defence, had at length resolved to employ. These arguments, if detached from the particular circumstances attending the declaration of war, and presented only to well-affected subjects of Austria, will, in all likelihood, prove generally successful; but when they are weighed in a more critical balance, and subjected to the less partial scrutiny of European opinion their defects will be instantly discerned. There are two points on which Austria must produce justification before she can expect her policy to stand approved,—viz., her amenability to the known desires of the mediating Powers in the affairs of Italy, and her willingness to have avoided this appeal to arms if the option had been left her. On neither of these points is satisfaction offered by the Imperial Manifesto.

It is not to be denied that the Italian question, whether regarded as cause or pretext in this deplorable quarrel, did not so far originate in the proceedings of Sardinia as to be distinctly traceable to the policy of that Power in its dealings with the other States of Italy. It may also be admitted that Austria, in describing this policy as "revolutionary," employs no greater extravagance of language than is commonly used by political controversialists, for the institutions which Sardinia was avowedly desirous of substituting for the existing forms of administration in Italy could not have been introduced without a complete subversion of things as they stood. But Austria is pleased to forget that her own trespasses in the opposite direction preceded and probably provoked the trespass of Sardinia. She found the inheritance of her Lombardo Venetian Provinces so troublesome that she resorted to a coercive system of government, and this system she was fain to support by suggesting and protecting similar misrule in the States adjacent. For the sake of her own despotic administration, she made despotism the rule throughout the Italian Peninsula. No Free Government could be tolerated in Italy lest the Government of Lombardy should be rendered intolerable by the contrast, so that if Sardinia raised the standard of liberty and nationality, the actual sufferings of Italians might be pleaded as justifying her policy. An antagonism was established in the politics of Italy which furnished both sides alike with sound pleas and false pretexts, but the sympathies of Europe can only be secured by showing on which side the pretexts have been used and on which the pleas. If Austria had no intention of terminating her encroachment on other States, or of improving the political condition of her own provinces—if she really drew the sword for the purpose of preserving all that she has usurped, as well as all that she rightly owns, she will find no sympathizers among Englishmen, and few among Germans; but if she can show that she was amenable on all the specified points of concession, and resolute only in refusing to sacrifice her just rights to the ambition of others, she may establish the superiority of her cause in the eyes of the world. This exposition, however, she has not yet made.

The argument proceeds exactly in the same manner as regards the declaration of war. Here also Austria has a difficult case to prove, for, as far as Europe can yet judge, she has the power to discard pacific expedients, and resort to the dreadful alternative of war. The *ultimatum* delivered by the Imperial Government to Sardinia was the immediate cause of hostilities. This was the proceeding which cut short negotiations and substituted the arbitrament of the sword. On the first view, therefore, of the matter, Austria is responsible for the war which may precipitate Europe into an abyss of calamity and destruction. It is perfectly true that she may be able to exonerate herself from blame, and prove that the odium thus cast upon her shoulders does but form a portion of the machinations devised to her prejudice, but this proof also has still to be produced, and if the Imperial Government really possesses the materials for self-justification it has hitherto kept them secret from the world. That Austria knew war to be absolutely unavoidable, that she felt it impossible to satisfy her opponents by any fair concessions, that she foresaw the concerted rupture, and acted only in self-preservation by anticipating it—all this may be believed by many, but it is not asserted by Austria herself. We have not yet been told as much by any official declaration. We can naturally conjecture that the Power most obviously interested in the maintenance of the *status quo* would not be the first to break the peace, and that the Government which took its stand upon treaties would not, except in the extremity of compulsion, commit an act which would scatter those treaties to the winds. So natural, indeed, are these reflections, that within these last few days one of our most liberal politicians—a man fiercely hostile to Austrian policy—did not hesitate to declare, amid the applause of a popular assembly, that Austria was certainly not responsible for the present war. When we seek, however, for any State paper or proclamation by which these surmises may be confirmed, we look in vain. FRANCIS JOSEPH can appeal to his own subjects "for God and Fatherland," and his subjects will answer him; VICTOR EMMANUEL, in like manner, can call his soldiers to arms for the "independence of Italy," and they will rise to the call; but in neither of these proclamations is there any satisfaction for those who hate war, and ask only how so terrible an alternative is to be justified.

It is certain that Austria was so far in the wrong, and Sardinia so far in the right, that any European Congress must have obtained concessions from the former Power to the gratification, and perhaps the advantage, of the latter. There was, beyond all doubt, much that was "abnormal" in the state of Italy, for the Italians were so misgoverned, through the influence and instrumentality of Austria, that the results were dangerous to European tranquility, and might fairly challenge European attention. But, as Austria had distinctly agreed and consented to submit these points to discussion, she must necessarily have been prepared for some surrender. She had even assented to the limits proposed by England within which the discussion should be confined, so that if Sardinia really desired nothing more than such an arrangement of Italian affairs as might have been thus secured, there was nothing on the side of Austria to impede the consummation. It is probable that Sardinia desired more than this, that she relied on the aid of France for obtaining more, and that Austria had full knowledge of the fact; but if the case is so, it has not yet been shown. It will be observed that the Imperial Manifesto is aimed directly at the Sardinians, and that the proceedings of the French Emperor are only briefly and incidentally introduced. This is consistent with the policy of Austria throughout the whole contest. She has chosen to consider Sardinia as her prime enemy, and her ultimate demand that Sardinia should first disarm par-took probably of that special animosity which years of irritation and antagonism have created. When, however, we weigh the elements of this antagonism in an even balance, we require something more than the haughty pretensions of legitimacy before we can allow the scale of Austria to preponderate. The Imperial Manifesto, like the Austrian arguments all through, treats every movement of Sardinia in the affairs of Italy as revolutionary and aggressive. In some sense this is the truth, but what Europe desires to know is whether the designs of Piedmont are confined to the relief of Italians from oppression, or whether they extended to the spoliation of Austria for the aggrandizement of the Sardinian kingdom. Each side in this lamentable conflict can produce motives and pretexts which are only to be tested by an exposure of the truth. Each side has now made

during two long years of a treacherous mock alliance. For full three hundred years this notable shuttle-cock of Piedmont, tossed to and fro by the invaders of Italy, was induced or forced into French alliances, which almost invariably turned to its detriment. The past is sad, ominously sad, to look back upon; but there is every reason to believe that the circumstances, both of Piedmont and Savoy, of Italy and France, are changed for the better, and it is my full conviction that the Italians have it in their power to render this last French occupation of their country as disinterested and truly brotherly as Napoleon has declared it to be.

There is one more chance for Italy. The ever-fretting demeanor of the Italians, eternally protesting against their enslavement, and so wonderfully contrasting with the stolid apathy of the Germans and the death-like silence of the Poles and Magyars, must by this time have convinced Europe that there is as much danger in denying as in doing justice to this long-suffering people. The volunteer movement from all parts of Italy, the marvellous revolution in Tuscany and in the Modenese districts, give evidence of such a resolution, a unanimity, a moderation on the part of all the children of the same land, as must command the respect and win the sympathies of public opinion. Every man Italy sends into the field spares France one of her soldiers. The struggle between Austria and Piedmont, which looked almost hopeless for the latter State so long as it stood single-handed against overwhelming odds, becomes much less formidable in consequence of the mere spirit breathed into the country by the certainty of adequate assistance. It is the moral prestige, rather than the material help of the French, that was needed. If Piedmont and Italy, relying on that help, do everything that the world expects of them; if they do not call upon France for extraordinary exertions, they contract only a limited obligation, and afford no pretext for unreasonable demands on their gratitude. The French may be allowed to liberate but not to conquer the country. The Italians must help themselves, that they may be helped. The readiness of the Italians to self-sacrifice, and the support of public opinion in Europe, and especially in England, may make the day of the departure of the French as happy for them and for Italy as that of their arrival.

The *Corriere Mercantile* of Genoa gives the following details of the arrival of the French troops at Genoa on the 26th:

"They were brought by the *Algesiras*, *Driads* and *Redoubtable* screw steamers, the paddle-wheel transport *St. Juan d'Ulloa*, and the steam-frigates *Christobal Colombo* and *Megador*. The number of troops landed in the course of the day was 8 321, including several battalions of the Foreign Legion and of the Turcos. They were cheered by an immense crowd, which had hastened to the port from every quarter of the town, and lined the streets through which they were to pass. The French officers and soldiers responded by cries of '*Vive le Piemont! Vive l'Italie! Vive l'Empereur!*' and shook hands with many on their way. The troops were quartered in the barracks of San Benigno, or billeted at Sampier d'Arena and Rivarolo, near Genoa. On the 27th the *Asmodée* and *Vauban* arrived with 2.771 men. Many of the new comers, having received permission from their officers to go and see the town, everywhere received marks of cordiality and hospitality, and what with broken Italian and broken French a little conversation was in many cases carried on. The theatre Carlo Felice was splendidly illuminated at night, and the French officers who attended were loudly cheered."

The following letter has been received from Genoa, dated the 28th of April:

"It was on the 26th that the French troops began to land. From daylight almost all the inhabitants were assembled on the ramparts, which have a view of the sea, impatiently awaiting the arrival of the first French ship. At length the *Algesiras* and the *Redoubtable* appeared at the entrance to the port. Forthwith vivas were raised on all sides for France, the Emperor, and the allies. The Sardinian naval authorities had made excellent arrangements for the landing. After the artillery had fired the usual salute Gen. BAZAINE landed on the quarantine quay. The first French soldiers had scarcely set foot on land when the crowd rushed to the quay, shouting for the Emperor and for France, at the same time embracing the French soldiers as if they had just gained a great victory. Every day since French soldiers continue to arrive, and two or three ships at least come in from Toulon. Marshal BARAGUAY D'HILLIERS arrived this morning. The population of Genoa is exclusively occupied with their new friends. The city presents the appearance of a camp rather than that of a commercial town. The people walk arm in-arm with the soldiers, and see that they are comfortably lodged. The most fashionable ladies as well as the wives of operatives amuse themselves in visiting the camp of the Turcos in the valley of the Polavera. You cannot imagine the interest created by the Turcos."

The *Suisse*, of Berne, has the following, entitled "Italian Volunteers in Piedmont:"

"The Austrian journals, which justly occupy themselves with the immigration into Piedmont of young men from all parts of Italy, maintain that the value of the assistance which they can render is not great,—that, in fact, nothing good can be done with a *free corps* without order, discipline, military instruction, or officers. These allegations of the Austrian journals are strange in the eyes of persons who know what is passing in Piedmont. What we learn from a good source about the volunteers is this: When they arrive at Turin they are requested by the agents of the Government to choose between service in one of the regiments of the army, or in the corps of riflemen of the Alps or Apennines. If they enter the army, they of course become regular soldiers; and in the other corps they are organized in the same manner and subjected to the same discipline as all the other corps of the army. They are besides commanded by officers who are nominated like those of the regular troops, by commission from the King, and obey the supreme direction of the General-in-Chief. It is, therefore, ridiculous to apply to the legions of Italian volunteers the name of free corps. Though their engagement is voluntary, it is not less positive; and all that distinguishes it from that of the other troops is that it does not last so long."

The *Courrier des Alpes* states that the passage of French troops continues regularly. A crowd assembles at the arrival of every railway train and cheers the soldiers, who reply by "*Vive Victor Emanuel!*" "*Vive la Savoie!*" General RENAULT'S division of 12,000 men made the march from Chamberry to Mont Cenis on foot. The road from Maurienne to Mont Cenis is covered with troops.

General HERBILLON has been appointed to command the depôt of the troops of the army of Italy at Genoa. He will leave Paris to-morrow to occupy his post.

It is not probable that the French will accept an engagement if they can avoid it before they are in full force, and that the Piedmontese will manœuvre until their allies come up.

AUSTRIAN MOVEMENTS.

A communication from Turin, of the 28th ult., says: "Dissensions are already spoken of as having broken out in the Austrian camp. The Emperor wanted to invade Piedmont, but Field-Marshal Baron HESS, considering such a step too hazardous, and likely to compromise Austria in the face of Europe, massed his troops between Pavia and Piacenza, behind the Ticino and the Po. The Emperor was irritated at this; but the Baron preferred the risk of disgrace to betraying the cause of Austria. What was the precise upshot of the difference is not yet known, but no doubt exists of the General being obliged to advance."

A Vienna letter in the *Elberfeld Gazette* contains the following: "The Austrian scouts who first crossed the Ticino and trod the soil of Piedmont belonged to the Don Miguel Regiment, recruited in Hungary. We are assured that the Austrian army in Italy now amounts to 200 000. A corps of observation of 60,000 men, under the command of General WIMPFEN, will be posted on the coasts of Istria to oppose any descent of the French in that quarter. As to the total of the Austrian army, the following numbers may be looked on as correct: 310,000 infantry, 30,000 sharp shooters. 28,000 light cavalry, 16 000 heavy cavalry, 30,000 soldiers of the frontier regiments, 12 000 pioneers, 12,000 engineers, 40 000 artillery—forming all together a total of 500,000 men, with 1,500 pieces of cannon. The depôts in fortresses and the reserve are not included in the above estimate."

On entering the Piedmontese territory, General GIULAI published a proclamation, in which he states that the Piedmontese shall be treated with the greatest consideration; Austria appearing there "solely to combat the turbulent party which attacks the rights of Austria and of the other Italian States; a party feeble in numbers, strong only by audacity, and which prevents the voice of the Piedmontese people from being heard."

General GIULAI has sent in an official report that the vanguard of the Austrian army crossed the Ticino, near Pavia, on the afternoon of the 29th ult.

According to advices from Venice to the 30th ult. General GIULAI has already assumed the functions of Governor-General in the place of the Archduke MAXIMILIAN.

The town of Trieste, together with the surrounding territory, and the districts of Pisino and Gorizia, have been declared in a State of siege.

Venice and Verona have been declared in a state of siege.

The Hereditary Prince of Tuscany has arrived at Venice.

The Austrians have effected a landing at Arona, on the Lake Maggiore. They have also crossed the Ticino at Abbiate Grasso, and are gathering strong at Cussalo.

It was stated, a few days back, in telegrams and private letters, that the bridge of Buffalora had been blown up by the Austrians. This bridge formed a viaduct of the railway between Novara and Milan; it now appears, by a dispatch from Bellinzona in the *Suisse* of Berne, that it was the Piedmontese who, on retiring, destroyed the bridge.

The Gravellone, named in the French official telegrams announcing the invasion of Piedmontese territory by the Austrian troops, is a canal which runs from the Ticino, winds about three kilometres to the west, and turning east again, rejoins the Ticino below the bridge of Pavia. Cussalo, to which point the Austrians had penetrated by Abbiate Grasso, and which, by a mistake, was confounded with Casale in some of the telegrams, is a little village near Vigevano, in the province of Novara. The market town of Abbiate-Grasso, memorable as the place where the Chevalier BAYARD died in 1524, is on Lombard soil, and is situated on the river Naviglio Grande, about 15 leagues from Pavia.

After the passage of the Gravellone, the Austrians marched on Vespolate, a village about seven or eight leagues from Novara, and it is there that they have established their head-quarters. It is therefore towards Novara that the Austrian forces appear to be converging. The second part of the dispatch, which speaks of the march of a considerable body of Austrians from Vigevano on Moriara, appears to be more difficult to explain. Mortara is situated about twelve miles from Novara down the Ticino. It is thence that RADETSKY marched on Novara on the 20th March, 1849.

TURIN, Monday evening, May 2.

General GIULAI has imposed on the town of Novara the demand of a heavy contribution of provisions and forage, under pain, in case of non-compliance, of a fine of five times the value of the supply required.

The Austrians have occupied Vercelli.

TUSCANY AND THE DUCHIES.

THE REVOLUTION AT FLORENCE.

Immediately after the departure of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, a great part of the population of Florence assembled in front of the residence of Chevalier BUONCOMPAGNI, the Sardinian Minister in Tuscany, and amidst the most enthusiastic acclamations demanded the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont. The Sardinian Minister appeared on the balcony and harangued the people and the army. The following is a summary of his speech, as published by the Tuscan *Monitore* of the 27th ult.:

"His Excellency said that King VICTOR EMANUEL, Piedmont and Italy had admired the conduct of Tuscany. The people must, under the present trying circumstances, respect religion, the laws, persons and property; the army must observe discipline, and all must maintain public order. The moment, not far distant, would come when they would have an opportunity of exerting themselves for the interest of the country. The Prince of the country having declared his intention of leaving the Tuscan territory, it became necessary that all should yield obedience to the citizens whom the necessity of the moment had called to the helm. King VICTOR EMANUEL had the prosperity of Tuscany at heart, and would watch over public tranquillity and the exigencies of the war, without in the slightest degree presuming to decide on the definite fate of the country. The war in which Piedmont was now engaged was a war, not of ambition, but of independence the conquest of which required great sacrifices, great virtues and strict obedience."

This harangue was received with loud cheers, and the crowd separated peaceably.

Correspondence of the London News.

TURIN, Saturday, April 30, 1859.

I have letters from Tuscany of the 28th. They give the names of the members of the Provisional Government. UBALDINO PERUZZI was described to me as a man of the greatest energy, the best in all Tuscany. MALENCHINI, the commander of the Leghorn volunteers, has been summoned hastily to Florence. He is also quite a man to rule and organize. CORSI has been appointed Director of the Police. As he was the terror of the Police of the old *régime*, and one of the best managers of the national movement, you see public order could be trusted to no better hands.

You do not see the names of RIDOLFI, SALVAGNOLI, BARTOLOMMEI or GUALTERIO amongst the number. It is not that these men have lost their popularity personally—far from it—they are more respected than ever; but there is a strong feeling against those who brought about the restoration of 1849, which keeps back all those who had a hand in it.

A telegraphic dispatch received at Paris gives the following account of the revolution in Parma:

PARMA, Sunday Evening, May 1.

A public manifestation was yesterday made by the populace before the Royal Palace. The officers, in the name of the army, demanded the union of their troops with the Piedmontese forces.

The Duchess quitted Parma, after having appointed a Council of Regency composed of her Ministers. The Princes have also left this morning.

Public order has not been disturbed.

The *Pays* announces that the Duchess of Parma has quitted her States, accompanied by her children, leaving to her Ministers the care of providing for the difficulties of the situation.

From the London News, May 4.

The bloodless revolutions of Tuscany, Parma and Modena come in time to prove to the world that the cause of Italy has finally emerged from the dark chambers of secret societies, and is not afraid to face the open day. They come in time to prove that the question is no longer one of bit-by-bit concessions and stinted reforms, but of complete national emancipation, from the mountains to the sea. The conduct and demeanor of all classes of the population in these calm but determined movements represent a people one in heart, in mind, in soul, and in strength, conscious and convinced in its profound unanimity of its capabilities and its claims, of the purity and justice of its demands, and of the ability to uphold them against all invaders. All the old revolutionary jargon, all the theatrical demagogy of eleven years since have disappeared, and in their stead we find all the elements of legal order and national defence working in harmony for the common good. Central Italy, it is clear, is ripe and ready for the exercise of self-government. It is nothing that the Grand Duke was innocuously false, the Duchess of PARMA averse to Austrian intervention. They were not with Piedmont, and whoever is not with Piedmont is against Italy, and they must go. To speak of the revolutions as preconcerted by France or dictated by Piedmont is ridiculous. They belong as naturally and inevitably to the solution of the Italian question by Italy herself, as the march of GIULAI into Piedmont belongs to the only possible solution of the Italian question by Austria. All or nothing is the necessity of both, and neither the Piedmont nor the Austria of our day can be held exclusively responsible for a struggle which they have inherited rather than created—which neither of them began, and only one of them can end.

AUSTRIA AND THE GERMAN STATES.

AUSTRIA—DEPARTURE OF THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

M. DE BANNEVILLE, French Chargé d'Affaires, quitted Vienna on Saturday, April 30.

A dispatch from Vienna states that in that capital and the provinces several patriotic addresses to the throne had been agreed to. The Communal Council of Vienna have made an appeal to young men to form a free corps.

The *Bund*, of Berne, under date of April 30, says:

"We are assured that a portion of the Austrian Ministry disapprove of the belligerent tendencies of FRANCIS JOSEPH. The dissatisfaction is such that Count BUOL has threatened to retire. The Emperor is not only urged to the war by the faction in the war interest, but also by the clergy, who have offered him, we are informed, 30,000,000 of florins."

PRUSSIA—ANTI-RUSSIAN EXCITEMENT—THE WAR QUESTION.

Correspondence of the London Telegraph.

BERLIN, May 1.

I yesterday said a few words concerning the tone of mind prevailing amongst all the Berlin circles as to the apprehensions of a Russo-French war. Having finished my letter, the political work of the day was by no means concluded so far as I was concerned. A preliminary meeting of influential men had been called together to consider the propriety of rousing the nation by monster demonstrations. I attended, and the information I was there enabled to gather bore testimony to the truth of the views transmitted to you in previous letters. Although the meeting consisted of men of different shades of public opinion, the excitement was universal. In the course of a more than animated debate, it was frequently asserted that this part of the world could never enjoy permanent peace, unless the French and Russians were made to feel the whole strength of the German sword. A resolution was accordingly carried, that every war against either Gaul or Muscovy that did not terminate with the compulsory disarmament of these nations would be a practical nullity. By a second motion, the meeting expressed its opinion that both France and Russia ought not to be allowed to keep standing armies, and that the most fearful and prolonged strife, if necessary to effect this, would be a sacrifice willingly accepted by Germany. France and Russia, it was urged, could never be considered in any other light than as organized cut-throats, barbarians in uniform, regimental bandits, or ambitious scoundrels, who, devoid of any enlightened principle of civilization, threw themselves upon foreign countries for plunder or the mere sake of keeping their hand in. Considering that the majority of the meeting consisted of mercantile men, such a firm determination displayed in the tenor of the votes is a fact especially notable. The objects of German policy, as sketched out by the speakers, may appear to have originated in a high-flown and exaggerated state of feeling; and to execute plans of such vast compass impossible, so long as a division of Germany into many petty States continues to distract the energies of the nation as a whole. But, in spite of this wide gulf between the will and the power, there is yet a unanimous determination to bridge over this chasm, and striking y demonstrate to their neighbors that the Germans, if no martial people of late, have been so merely from that feeling of security resulting from the knowledge of great though latent strength. The meeting parted with a resolution to defer the proposed demonstrations of public opinion for a week or two, in order to wait the progress of events, and not to disconcert the at present reserved attitude of the Government. Such a resolution was come to from the consideration, that as to military armaments nothing more could be done than had indeed been already entered upon by the authorities.

The Berlin papers and the journals over all Germany are filled with articles of a character very rarely witnessed in this quiet country. The rulers of France and Russia are universally denounced as nothing less than common rogues, deserving the verdict of a jury and the rope of the hangman. Russia, which for so long a time pretended to be the most intimate ally and well-wisher of this kingdom, is accused of entering into the basest conspiracy with the most reprobate of men; the guardian of Conservatism cannot free herself from the imputation of backing up the reddest of all revolutionists; and against the base ingratitude of the Czar, after the neutral position maintained by Germany during the critical time of the Crimean war, there is a general cry of disgust. In the conduct of France, on the other hand, there is one point especially which stings to the quick the German people. This is the almost incredible effrontery displayed by the *Moniteur*, in repeatedly denying that there was any danger of attack to be apprehended by Germany in the approaching struggle. If such assurances could be volunteered at a time when a Russo-French alliance was all but concluded, Napoleonic diplomacy, the papers continue, ought to be stigmatized as an institution set afloat by the father of lies. But let us show this rascally crew—many voices add—that if the French have really degenerated into a servile obedience to such leaders, there is a nation in the world capable of enforcing justice, and of punishing men otherwise too base to be handled by any but the executioner. After having given you the essence of journalistic patriotism in Berlin, I need not trouble your readers with superfluous extracts.

In the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, on the 2d inst., the Minister of War made the following statement:

Government, on the 28th of March last, explained the point of view which persuaded them of the necessity of ordering three *corps d'armés* of the Federal Contingent to be placed on a war footing. Since that date political affairs have assumed such a form that Government have deemed it their duty to extend the same measures to the remaining six *corps d'armée*, and the necessary instructions have been already sent to the different quarters. Although Government have for the present communicated this intelligence to the Chambers, they have reserved a more detailed statement of the position of political affairs, which will, however, be made to the House with the shortest possible delay.

The Minister's speech was followed by the applause of the Chambers.

From the Nouvelliste de Hamburg.

Prussia, under date of April 22, has addressed to her representatives at the several German Courts a circular, of which the following is an analysis. In the introduction, the difficulties which interposed to prevent the meeting of the Peace Congress, arising out of the question of disarmaments, were recited. The English proposition formed a basis of accommodation which all parties had urged upon the acceptance of Austria, but that Power had responded to such instances by the *ultimatum* already published. This proceeding had inspired Prussia with a disagreeable surprise, and the Prussian Government could not do otherwise than express the regret it felt at the fact. The surprise it prompted was so much the more disagreeable, because there might seem to be some connection between the Austrian *ultimatum* and the mobilization of the three Prussian *corps d'armée*, which had been ordered about the same moment. The representative was instructed to insist upon the Prussian view of the conduct of Austria, in order to correct any false interpretation of the military arrangements of the Prussian Government.

The truth is, the Archduke ALBERT had forewarned Prussia of the intention of Austria to send the ultimatum to Sardinia after a short delay. Prussia made every effort to dissuade Austria from the measure. At the close of the circular, consequently, the representative is bidden to insist strongly on these efforts; and the Prussian Government declares finally, that without permitting itself to be drawn, in spite of itself, into war, it will devote itself to protecting the true interests of Germany. What these are, are developed at length in a memoir intended for the eye of the representative alone, and which is under no circumstances to become public. The circular we have thus epitomized, is only to be read, but in no case to be copied or published.

THE CONFEDERATION AND THE MINOR STATES.

An extraordinary sitting of the Federal Diet was held May 3, at which the Austrian Ambassador explained the reasons which had induced the Emperor to order the advance of his troops into Sardinia. The Austrian Ambassador's communication was then submitted by the Diet to the Committee for the Management of Military Affairs.

A letter from Baden says that Rastadt has been put upon a war footing. During the last few days the inhabitants have been warned that they must lay in provisions for eight months. Those who do not wish to take these measures, must leave the place. Rastadt, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, is one of the first Federal fortresses.

Correspondence of the Havas Agency.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, April 27.

It seems daily more and more evident that, in the presence of passing events, Germany is divided into two parties; one desiring to place itself under the warlike banner of Austria, and the other under the more wise and cautious banner of Prussia. Bavaria and three or four States in Southern Germany follow blindly, in whatever circumstances the policy of the cabinet of Vienna; while the northern States, with the exception of Hanover and Oldenburg, never separate from Prussia, whom they regard as the chief dependence. Among the States of the Confederation which may have bound themselves to Austria by special offensive and defensive treaties, Hanover and Bavaria may be named: they may have engaged to place at the service of the Emperor of Austria, at his earliest summons, their respective armies, that is to say, the bodies which may be spared without diminishing in the least the effective of the respective contingents which those two States should be ready to furnish at once to the Germanic Confederation. It is said that hitherto the Cabinet of Saxony has resisted the efforts made to involve her in this extraordinary alliance; it is nevertheless noteworthy that the armament is prosecuted in Saxony with redoubled energy, a fact suggesting the idea that something more is intended than merely to set its contingent in the field.

The *New Munich Gazette* states that military preparations are being proceeded with in Bavaria with great activity. A new levy of the classes of 1856 and 1857 has been ordered.

RUSSIA ADVANCES HER TROOPS TO THE FRONTIERS.

A communication from St. Petersburg, of the 21st, says:

"The proposal for a Congress made by Russia not having been accepted, it is generally believed that the Cabinet has determined to advance an army of observation towards the Austrian frontiers, on the side of Gallicia, Cracow and the Bukovina. Orders have this day been sent by telegraph to Gen. OFFIABERG, who commands all the regiments of heavy cavalry cantoned in the military colonies of the South. Yesterday an order was addressed to all newspaper editors to abstain from making any statements respecting the movements of troops. Gen. FOUTCHKOW, commandant of the reserves of the Russian army, has been summoned to St. Petersburg. As soon as the levies of recruits are completed, which will be in May, a ukase is to be published ordering a levy of seven men per thousand in the eastern part of Russia. It is well known that the empire is divided into two portions for recruiting purposes."

Correspondence of the London Telegraph.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Monday, April 25, 1859.

The St. Petersburgh papers continue to hold up LOUIS NAPOLEON as the *beau ideal* of a ruler. Never was there Emperor more just than he, nor private individual more devoted to the teachings and dictates of morality or better fulfilling the relations of life. Such is the opinion universally proclaimed by the journalists of holy Russia, touching the life and character of this paragon of purity. For the sake of completeness, they of course do not forget to mention that he is also powerful just now. Need I add that, adhering to the principles of right and justice exclusively, the Emperor of France, they say, cannot but contribute to the furtherance of Russian aims and ends? After all, it is scarcely a merit of his to act rightly, as the inspiration is of too exalted a nature to be supposed to proceed from any other source than that of the tutelary saints of the "Orthodox Church." To tell the truth, the lies and flatteries indulged in by the St. Petersburg Press concerning the subject of NAPOLEON and France are such as to exercise upon any honest English stomach no other effect than that of a violent emetic.

FRANCE—MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Correspondence of the London Times.

PARIS, Friday, April 29.

The 4th Regiment of Voltigeurs of the Guard received their colors at 3 on Thursday afternoon at the Tuileries. The regiment marched down the Rue de Rivoli, which was thronged with people, and drew up before the window of the *entresol* of the Pavillon Marsan, which looks on the street. At the window, which is low, stood the Emperor in plain clothes, Prince JEROME, the Emperor's uncle, the Prince Imperial, and the Empress. The Prince Imperial stood upon a chair placed against the balcony, the Emperor holding him by the arm. As the band moved along at the head of the column there were loud cries from compact groups in the multitude of "*Vive la Garde!*" "*Vive l'Empereur!*" and some few dropping ones of "*Vive l'Italie!*" The Emperor repeatedly acknowledged the salutes by taking off his hat, and the little Prince now and then made his military salute, touching his forehead with the back of his hand. His highness did not wear his bearskin cap and uniform, but a child's white dress. The colors were lowered before the Imperial party, the officers saluted with their swords, and the men carried arms, each company crying, "*Vive l'Empereur!*" as it marched past. These *revues du départ* must recall to the mind of Prince JEROME departures and returns of former days, and give him material for moralising, if he feel so disposed. When the Voltigeurs left, the Emperor advanced to the window, and once more saluted the crowd. The Empress lifted the Prince from the chair, but the infant guardsman was evidently pleased with the sight—the bayonets flashing, the flags fluttering, and the shouting of men—and showed as little inclination to abandon his position at the window as Austria to evacuate Lombardy for the benefit of Piedmont, or of France, as the case may be; and when lifted off the chair by his mother his highness grasped it, and decidedly refused to give way. This amused the crowd exceedingly, and I believe the applause and clapping of hands which followed this show of childish energy were perfectly sincere. Mediation was employed, and, fortunately, succeeded, no doubt on some consideration present or future to the contracting party. His highness descended, turned his face to the street, and with a graceful movement kissed his hands to the people and ran off. In a great crowd there is always a divergence of opinion. The compact groups who cheered loudly were possibly quite in earnest, and meant all that might be implied in such a demonstration; but others of the spectators made observations of a different kind. "*Le Prince Impérial s'amuse—tout cela amuse les enfans, et apparemment les grandes personnes aussi. C'est très bien. Ce n'est pas le départ seulement que nous voudrions voir; c'est l'arrivée—le retour. Voilà bien le commencement;—quand verrons-nous la fin?*" These and similar comments were interchanged very freely. The Voltigeurs were in full campaigning order—knapsacks, tent-poles, mess-tins, &c. There will be similar *revues du départ* accordingly as the different corps leave Paris.

Times Correspondence, May 2.

The artillery corps in garrison at Versailles has received orders to proceed to the South. They were to have quitted Versailles this morning, and are probably now on their way to Lyons. The Eighteth Regiment of the Third Division left Paris this day, and the Eighty-second will leave to-morrow. The Sixty-ninth left last night, and the Twenty-eighth leaves to-night. The snow on Mont Cenis is said still to delay the advance of the troops, who are detained at Briançon; but by Genoa they are pouring daily into Piedmont. The *Dryads* ship of the line sailed from Marseilles on Friday, with a large force for Italy.

A respectable *corps d'armés* is forming at Toulon for Prince NAPOLEON. There was some difficulty about the command of the Imperial Guard, but a new corps is organized specially for his Imperial Highness, who will embark at Toulon, and it is supposed his destination will be Genoa, if not Rome.

Marshal PELISSIER is expected here on Wednesday, and will forthwith proceed to take the command of the army of observation, of which the head-quarters are Nancy.

The road from Paris to Milan is at present interrupted. The only road open from Italy is by Switzerland, through Lucerne, Basle and Strasburg.

A telegram from Marseilles, which has not been made public, brings a piece of news which gives rise to extraordinary conjectures, namely, that French commercial vessels have received a warning from Government that it is not safe to leave the port of Marseilles.

The *Pays* throws uncertainty upon all reports as to the precise day on which the Emperor will leave Paris, and with regard to inferences drawn from the preparations of persons of his suite, observes that all is ready to start at an hour's notice, and that, consequently, no previous orders are necessary.

STATE OF FRENCH SENTIMENT—CABINET DISSENSIONS.

M. JULES FAVRE, says a Paris correspondent, made a speech in the Corps Législatif on Saturday, which has produced considerable sensation. Of course the report published in the *Moniteur* is emasculated; but it contains much that is significant. In the first place M. FAVRE put aside an officious introduction of him by the President, with the declaration that he desired to express himself with complete independence. He then went on to say that, although the want of information had been remarked by certain members as very much to be regretted, it had not been explained how it was that France had been hurried into a war likely to embrace all Europe, without the representatives of the people having been consulted on the subject. But if, said he, the Corps Législatif has not the right to direct these events and to refuse the means for supporting hostilities, at any rate the members of the body have the right to ask what is the cause and object of them. In his opinion the French Government had willed and prepared the war; and, therefore, it was answerable for the results. He denounced the idea of a Congress as absurd; designated diplomatists, with cutting irony, as *capable of anything*, and did all he could to pin the Government to the fact that the only honest end that the war could have would be the independence of Italy, neither more no less. Of course he obtained no satisfactory reply, but his words will do immense good; they have burnt into the public mind, and will always be reproducible if occasion should demand them.

The *Monsteur* of Monday prints the speech delivered by Lord PALMERSTON, on the occasion of his return for Tiverton, in the largest type and on the front page.

Baron JAMES ROTHSCHILD has, in consequence of the war, resigned the Austrian Consulship, which he has held for many years.

Great disunion is said to reign in the French Cabinet. M. DELANGLE, who should have kept the high post he held in the magistracy instead of grasping at the portfolio of a Minister, decidedly quits office. It is not improbable that other changes will also take place before the Emperor's departure. M. LAITZ, former Prefect of the Basses Pyrenées, is still spoken of as his successor.

ARMAMENT OF BELGIUM.

The *Emancipation* of Brussels says: "The war department of Belgium has for several days past been displaying extraordinary activity, and has adopted certain measures which, at this moment, are significant. At Antwerp, and in the neighboring towns, buildings are being prepared for the reception of the dépôts of different regiments and their reserve battalion. The reserve of the 6th of the line has been removed from Charlerol to Malines, and the reserves of one or two regiments are to be sent to Lierre. Expeditions of arms and military equipments are made almost daily by railway to Antwerp and the neighboring towns."

WILL ENGLAND KEEP OUT OF THE WAR?

From the London Law Times.

The laws that regulate the conduct of neutrals towards belligerents are extremely complicated, especially in relation to the carriage of war material. It is more than likely that some day, in the Mediterranean, one of our ships will be boarded by a ship of one of the belligerents, on charge of having arms, ammunition, or war stores for the use of the enemy. The suspicion may prove to be unfounded, but it will suffice to set us in flame. Forthwith the ministry of the hour will be charged by the opposition with neglecting the honor of the country if they do not resent the insult. Oppositions never care for consequences; they would plunge into war, or anything else, if thereby they could eject the party holding office and put themselves in their places. A year will not elapse without some such misadventure giving occasion for a quarrel and plunging us into the struggle.

ENGLISH OPINIONS OF THE WAR.

From the London Times, May 4.

When the Congress of Paris declared, now three years since, that the state of Italy was one which, if prolonged, must become a peril to the peace of Europe, Austria protested against such inflammatory language, and the friends of the Pope declared to all who would listen to them, that the first desire of the Holy Father's heart was to be left alone with his children. The opportunity has now occurred by which the fears of the friends of peace and the confidence of the protectors of Italian Princes was to be tested. Lombardy is not quite divested of troops, although so large a host has gone forth to occupy Piedmont. Mantua is as strong and as able to stand a siege as that fortress was in 1796, and its numerous and well-appointed garrison might be supposed well able to overawe any open territory some twenty or thirty miles to its south. There is no lack of pressing cause for immediate fear to any people who should attempt to realize the moment which the Congress of Paris foresaw; but there is a little hope that the hands of Austria will be occupied, and a chance that her immediate intervention may be stayed. The hope is uncertain, and has respect to the future; the consequence is decided and immediate. But, in spite of these prudential considerations, all Italy gravitates to Piedmont. There is no contest,—there is no pause,—there is no debate. Events flow on as though they were physical facts obeying immutable natural laws. Tuscany, Parma, Modena, Massa—States which possess districts within sight of Mantua, under the guns of Piacenza, and within rapid reach of Ancona—deliberately displace the Austrian Vicegerents who have so long ruled them under the semblance of independent sovereigns. The Piazza at Florence was the scene of the first act of the disintegration of Austrian Italy. In early morning the people assemble in that fine old square, in the presence of so many glories of Italian art, and in view of that long line of statues of illustrious Italians, who have for the most part died in exile or in captivity. Soldiers and citizens are mixed in brotherly alliance. There are singing and gesticulation, and noisy demonstrations of joy; but there is no violence and no fighting. There being no foreign troops present, there is no one to fight with. The body-guards of the Duke are singing lustily in chorus with the crowd; General FERRARI, the commander of the Tuscan forces, has found himself a General without soldiers, and has laid down his insignia of command. In an hour the populace have peaceably occupied the two fortresses of San Giorgio and San Giovanni, and have hoisted the tricolor of Italy over the Palazzo Vecchio. Then the people issue forth from the Square into the streets, pass on to the hotels of the French and Sardinian Ministers, and shout and applaud until the Ministers answer their compliments by a speech from their balconies, and, lo! the revolution is complete. The same process takes place at Parma as at Florence. The moment is supposed to be come when the hand of the foreigner is too much occupied to strike, and the change takes place as though a natural and legal Sovereign had died and another had come to reign in his stead. On Sunday evening there was a demonstration of the population before the Royal Palace, and the officers of the forces of the Duchy sought the presence of the Duchess and desired leave to unite themselves to the army of Piedmont. The Duchess had no choice but instant submission. She had her friends, who would, if it were needed, defend her as a lady who has behaved with moderation in an unpopular position; but, this being unnecessary, she had not one friend to raise an arm for her as the Vicegerent of Austria—and so the revolution in Parma is also accomplished. Rome is not an exception to the general Italian movement. In Rome, also, the people assemble, and the chorus of revolutionary songs is heard in the Corso; the French General, also, is much complimented and much applauded. But here the strange complication of the French position manifests itself. The French General soothes, moderates, and at last reminds his admirers that popular assemblages are forbidden by the Roman laws and by French discipline. The Zouaves at Rome significantly threaten to repress any too great manifestation of zealous sympathy on the part of the Roman people for the Zouaves at Genoa. The French are in Piedmont to defend Italy against Austria; they are in Rome to protect the Concordat against Italy. Therefore, the process of chemical affinity, whereby Italy was giving off the Austrian element and combining with the Sardinian, has been stopped.

Such has been the history of the dreaded revolution which we were taught to expect would, if not firmly compressed, burst forth in blood and massacre. Such has been the first explosion of the long pent-up passions of savage Italy. But where are the Red Republicans, and where are the guillotines? There has been as much blood shed in any English contested election during the last week as has been occasioned by these Italian revolutions, and the deposition and expulsion of three Italian Sovereigns. Every telegram closes with the words, "Public order has not been disturbed." And this is not the "order" that "reigned at Warsaw." It is a noisy peace which is the very opposite of solitude. While the citizens and soldiery are straining their voices in cadences more melodious, no doubt, than those which have resounded in the market-places of our constitutional electoral towns there has not even occurred, so far as the accounts tell us, those little incidents of blackened eyes and reddened faces that have sometimes marked the discussions that took place in front of the hustings. The Grand Duke of Tuscany packed up his valuables in peace and departed, amid the acclamations of his subjects, attended by a guard of honor to Venice, and then proceeds at his leisure to enjoy the hospitality of the Emperor, his sur-Sovereign, at Vienna. The Duchess Parma appoints her Council of Regency, without molestation, and goes forth from her revolutionized capital as unmolested as if she had been setting out upon a tour of pleasure. The Pope also would have gone with all his Cardinals about him, and, this time, without the necessity of a menial disguise, but that the tender assiduities of the French General restrained him. There has been nothing like resentment, nothing like vindictiveness nothing like angry passion. The people and the soldiery were every where too powerful in their perfect unanimity to hunger for revenge, or to allow the baser spirits to find in a political change an opportunity for plunder. By this time the Provisional Governments are quietly sitting at Florence, at Lucca, at Carrara, at Massa, and perhaps in several other cities, and life and property are rather more safe than they were when the crowned guardians of order were absent in their palaces.

There is a clear, practical moral, in this story of contemporary events. If this little system of Italian tyrannies was so weak and so rotten; if it leant only on the material force of the next Austrian garrison; if the people were so moderate in their desires, and the sanguinary admonitions of MAZZINI had entered so little into their thoughts; if they were so unanimous, so powerful, and so peaceful; so ready to assume the government of their own States, and so single-minded in their desire to unite with Piedmont, what need was there for this armed French interference? What pretext is there for the war that is now about to desolate Italy and to embroil Europe? It is now as clear as events can make a truth that nothing more was required in order to accomplish all that can be reasonably desired but to restrain Austria from putting forth her military power in order to enforce those private treaties which are not only no part of the public law of Europe, but which are aggressions upon that law. No mustering of the forces of France was required to effect this object, no straining of the powers of all Continental Europe was necessary to obtain this end. It was a point upon which England, France and Russia were agreed, and which Germany would not have withstood. A moral demonstration would have been sufficient; for Austria could not, in the face of united Europe, play over again the last scene of the great drama of 1848. The desired effect might have been accomplished by the decision of a Congress, or by the mediation of a single Power, or even by the less formal and less offensive expedient of an intimation that any interference of Austria beyond her own frontier would be met by counteraction on the part of England, France and Russia. The more often the power of the Italian Princes is shown to be, and the more unanimous and practical the Italians prove themselves, the more plainly is made manifest the wantonness and the wickedness of the war. Up to this moment the Italians of the Duchies and of the States of the Church have acted in a manner to carry with them the sympathies of the English people, and to deserve all the moral support which a British Minister can give them. We hope, and we have some confidence in hoping, that they will do nothing to tarnish their success, or to forfeit the good will of those friends of Italy who love Italy well, but do not pretend not to love peace and order more. If they thus behave it will be a scandal to humanity if Austria is ever permitted again to set foot in Tuscany or Parma.

From the London News.

None are so blind as those who will not see. The apologists and admirers of Austria in this country are stricken with that moral cecity which consists in obstinately shutting the eyes. In the face of all the evidence which events the most significant and irresistible are hourly supplying of the one great fact, the moral unity of Italy—already accomplished, before a blow has been struck for national independence—the Austrian sympathisers in this country affect to speak with contemptuous indifference of the Italian cause and nation, as if the one were a cry of secretaries, and the other a dream of mystics. It may be very well for members of the diplomatic guild, grown hoary in the profession of polite falsehood, to affect to reduce a question of life or death for millions of men to a nice calculation of expediency; but when the braggarts of early public vice and of juvenile political exhaustion ape the airs and customs of decrepit statesmanship, and prate about "European order" and the "balance of power" as irreconcilable

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WILL OPEN,
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WILL OPEN, AT RETAIL, May 16,
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OF TWO FLOUNCED SILK ROBES,
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For copies of Artistic Flowers
From all climes.
BRIDAL WREATHS of the purest fabrics.
BRIDAL VEILS that resemble zephyrs
FANS, FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS,
BRACELETS, COIFFURES, BLACK NETS, &c.,
at TUCKER'S, No 361 Broadway.
Also, a Branch Store will be opened for retail on the 1st of June at 5.9 Broadway, a few doors above Spring-st.

LACE MANTILLAS,
LACE MANTILLAS,
SPANISH POINT VEILS,
The cheapest ever offered.
For bargains, go to PARKE'S,
No. 389 6th-av., corner 24th-st.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTENS.—Great improvements have been made in the manufacture of these goods of late, and we can now recommend them for general use.
THE HEAVY GLOVES AND MITTENS
are unrivaled as a protection in all kinds of acid work of the Chemist, Druggist and Photographist, manufacturing and handling of potashes and other strong alkalies; for oystermen, drivers in storms and Hose companies in the Fire Department.
We would particularly call the attention of Farmers, Mechanics, Hatters, Tanners, Milkmen and Lumbermen to these Gloves and Mittens, as being well adapted to their use.
They are superior to the buck mitten especially in wet work.
The LIGHT GLOVES are used for softening and bleaching the hands. As a speedy and effectual cure for chapped and rough hands, saltrheum, &c., they have no equal; are very useful while engaged in domestic affairs, such as sweeping, dusting, house cleaning and are invaluable in attending to coal fires; a requisite in every family for washing, coloring, all roughening and dirty kinds of work, and particularly useful in gardening and care of shrubs and flowers.
GOODYEAR'S
INDIA-RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 38 John-st., New York.
Exclusive Manufacturers of every description of India-Rubber Gloves, Mittens, Finger Cots, Dress Shields, &c.
Also, dealers in every variety of
RUBBER GOODS.
To which we invite the especial attention of merchants in all parts of the country.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY, respectfully calls attention to his extensive Spring and Summer importations of
MOURNING GOODS,
being unusually large and desirable consisting in part of
Handsome figured Foulards, by the yard,
Plaid, striped, check and Bayadere Silks,
Silk Robes, double skirts, very handsome,
Barege Robes, satin bands,
1¼ Black Maltese and Henrietta Cloths, beautiful textures,
Black Challies, without Lustre,
Summer Bombazines, very handsome,
Black Grenadine, every width, very choice,
Beautiful Black Grenadine Robes, double skirts,
Crape Maretz in all widths,
Spanish Crapes, 1¾ and 2 yards wide, a new article,
English Bareges, 2 yards wide,
Black Grenadine Bareges, very desirable,
Black Check and Bayadere Bareges, handsome goods,
French Lawns and Organdies,
English and French Poplins, together with some new Materials for Traveling Dresses, very desirable,
Mantillas, Shawls, Bonnets, &c., &c.
Ladies will please observe the name and number,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Are offering at retail their SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS
and UPHOLSTERY GOODS;
Comprising Lace and Muslin CURTAINS,
BROCATELLES, SATIN DELAINES, REPS, TAPESTRIES, LASTINGS, CLOTHS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, CHINTZES, CORNICES and CURTAIN HARDWARE. Their PAPER-HANGING Department contains a large and varied assortment of
DECORATIVE and PLAIN PAPERS,
Selected by one of the firm from the stocks of the best French manufacturers,
Which they are prepared to put up in the highest style of art and on the most reasonable terms.
Their stock of
WINDOW SHADES of THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE
(Unsurpassed for extent and variety,)
is now offering to the retail trade
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

CACHEMIRES AND LACE.
House in Paris, House in Brussels,
No. 80 rue Richelieu. No. 94 rue Royale.
COMPAGNIE DES INDES, Manufactories of Lace at Alencon, Brussels, and Chantilly; House at Kachmyr. All the patterns of Lace belonging to this House are of rare value, from their artistic designs. They possess also a whole species of India Cachemire Shawls, unknown in the trade in general, and the superiority of which is incontestible. Every article sold at manufacturer's prices. PRICES FIXED AND MARKED IN KNOWN FIGURES.

DRY GOODS.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS,
Damask, Table Cloths, Napkins, Toweling, Sheetings
Pillow-case Linens, Shirtings, Bath Towels,
Huckabuck, Crash, &c., &c.
WARRANTED PURE LINEN,
and manufactured expressly for service. Also, a full assortment of Union Goods.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES,
Curtain Materials, Tassels, Bands, Loops,
CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES,
and Upholstery Goods of every description,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS
and Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Drillings, Bed Tickings,
Fancy Stripes, Ginghams and Domestic Goods
of every kind,
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SILK ROBES, RICH SILKS,
and Fashionable Dress Goods of every description,
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
BELOW USUAL PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS
For Spring and Summer,
FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP,
Full Assortment of New Styles, Now Ready,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S.
Newest Spring Styles—Prices same as before the advance.
J. CROSSLEY & SONS' TAPESTRIES, VELVETS,
Medallions and Brussels, Three Plys, Ingrain and Stair Carpetings, Rugs Mats, Druggets, Matting, Oil-Cloths, &c., &c., &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND ST.

FAMILY DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Are now offering great bargains in
BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASK,
SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, TOWELING AND SHIRTING LINENS.
COTTON SHEETING AND SHIRTING.
JACONET, SWISS, MULL, PLAID, FIGURED AND STRIPED MUSLIN.
ALSO,
LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERY MUSLINS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

REAL LACES!!!
IN COLLARS, SETS, BARBES, COIFFURES, and BY THE YARD,
AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT, IN NEW DESIGNS, NOW OPEN.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

SILKS!!!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will offer on MONDAY, May 16,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRESS SILKS,
At 85 cents and $1 per yard.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer their entire stock of
BAREGES and BAREGE ANGLAIS,
IN ROBES and BY THE PIECE,
At greatly reduced prices,
On MONDAY, May 16.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

NEW AND ELEGANT
PRINTS,
THE
WAMSUTTAS,
to which we beg to call the attention of the TRADE.
The best designers and printers are engaged in producing these CALICOES and the great success which has attended the sale of our WARREN PRINTS, will be followed up by giving the WAMSUTTA PRINTS to the public.
The COLORS are WARRANTED FAST—the STYLES BEAUTIFUL, and the PRICE JUST RIGHT.
We shall sell these Prints by the PACKAGE or PIECE FOR CASH OR ON TIME.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

DRAPERIES, LACE CURTAINS,
DRAPERIES,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.
A large stock Lace Curtains, Lace and Muslin, by the piece or yard. Just received from auction.
Very Cheap. Very Cheap. Very Cheap.
No. 473 Broadway.

PAVILION DE FLORA
Is the Nursery for Copies of Artistic Flowers
FROM ALL CLIMES.
Bridal Wreaths of the Purest Fabric.
JAMES TUCKER, No. 361 Broadway.

AT 471 BROADWAY,
UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE
will offer,
On TUESDAY, May 17,
the balance
of their Spring importations
OF STELLA SHAWLS,
at a great reduction
from former prices.

AT 471 BROADWAY,
UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE
will offer,
on TUESDAY, May 17,
500 pieces Grenadine Barege,
at 18¾ cents per yard,
a reduction
of 40 per cent.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
have now open a large assortment of very desirable
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, GRENADINES,
BAREGES, ORGANDIES,
together with a large stock of
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverly place.

WINDOW SHADES.
HARRISON BARNET,
No. 126 William-st.,
between Fulton and John sts.,
Offers for sale, at reduced prices,
a large assortment of
GOLD AND PAINTED SHADES,
Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, &c., &c.,
At wholesale and retail.

LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS.
Will be opened, on Monday, 16th inst.,
Points...... from $5 to $80. Flounces, Centres and
Mantillas...from $4 to $80. Squares,
at an immense reduction from former prices, having been purchased at the recent auction sales.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

CONSIGNMENT OF SILK ROBES.
Rich dress silks by the yard,
Best black silks, (white edge,)
Crape and stella shawls,
Marked 15 per cent. less than cost,
as the owner must have returns
in 30 days. On sale at
O. & J. MOWBRAY'S, 269 Grand-st., corner Forsyth.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS FROM WEAR AND MOTHS.
THE LATEST NEWS.—ADVICES HAVE JUST been received, from New-Orleans, conveying the gratifying intelligence that HARRINGTON'S PATENT CARPET LINING—being composed entirely of vegetable substances—has been found, in every instance in which it has been used, to be a perfect protection against moths. These insects subsist only on woollens, furs, and other animal substances. They will neither touch nor live near vegetable matter. The salesrooms of the New-York Carpet Lining Company are at No. 62 Warren-st., New-York. J. R. HARRINGTON, Agent.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.—W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has imported and is offering at retail the most beautiful and desirable stock of Mourning Black Silks ever produced in this market. We challenge competition.
Call and examine. Observe,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

SKIRTS.—WE ARE NOW MAKING THE CELEbrated woven skirts; also, skirts with patent fastenings, 11 springs for $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 springs for $2, at C. L. HARDING'S Woven-skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

FANCY GOODS.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
37—MAIDEN LANE—37
Are now receiving from various steamers, and will continue to receive during the season,
NEW STYLES OF PARIS
SILK NETS, FANCHONS AND HEAD-DRESSES,
(All black, and with colored borders,)
FANCY HAIR-PINS, COMBS AND CACHEPEIGNES,
(The largest assortment in the United States)
SUN, PARASOL AND OPERA FANS, of all kinds,
BELT BUCKLES, SLIDES AND CLASPS,
DRESS BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,
OPERA GLASSES, PLATED CHAINS, JEWELERS' SCALES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Which they offer (to the trade only) at the lowest market prices.
Orders for all descriptions of French Goods filled by their house,
No. 7 Rue du Grand Chantier, Paris.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR SERVANTS FOR punching holes in the refrigerator; it cannot be avoided if you use the common ice pick or mallet, but buy one of Giffin's or Rowe's patent ice breakers; you will soon save double its cost in ice. For sale by all hardware dealers; manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 209 Pearl-st., up stairs.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY:
THE IRON MANUFACTURERS' GUIDE.
JOHN WILEY,
No. 56 Walker st.,
Publishes
THE IRON MANUFACTURERS' GUIDE
To the Furnaces, Forges and Rolling Mills of the United States, with Cuts and Maps, to which is appended a History of the Manufacture of Iron, a Summary of the Statistics of the American Production of Iron, and a Geological Discussion of the Iron Ores of the United States. By J. P. LESLEY, Secretary of the American Iron Association and published by order of the Board of Managers. One vol., 8vo. $5
J. W. also publishes:
FAIRBAIRN ON THE APPLICATION OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON TO BUILDING PURPOSES. 1 vol. 8vo. Plates $1
FRENCH'S HISTORY OF THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE IRON TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM 1621 TO 1857. 1 vol 8vo. $2
SMEE'S ELEMENTS OF ELECTRO-METALLURGY. 1 vol. 12mo. $1 25.
Copies mailed and prepaid, on receipt of price.

THE FIFTH AND LAST VOLUME OF
IRVING'S WASHINGTON.
NOTICE TO THE TRADE.
The publisher regrets that many orders from the Trade should remain so long unsupplied. During the unexpected delay in the publication the orders accumulated largely, and the first large edition was exhausted by the eager demand, before the second was through the press. A full supply is expected next week; and the publisher meanwhile asks the kind forbearance of his correspondents. Those ordering the volume in extra (leather) binding are desired to send a pattern volume or to specify the exact style and size.
No time will be lost in filling all orders in due course.
G. P. PUTNAM,
No. 115 Nassau-st., New York.
** The Illustrated Edition of the Fifth Volume will not be ready until July.

THE END OF MISS SLIMMENS.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR JUNE
Contains the fate of this celebrated lady.
Mrs. Daffodill starts off on her second expedition to find Mrs Smith.
It also contains "Home and the Homeless," a splendid steel plate; "News from Home," a beautiful four figure colored fashion plate; New Robes for the Season; "The Saragossa," from Brodie; How the Ladies live in Brazil; A Villa in the Swiss style; How to make a cheap Fountain; Embroidery Patterns for everything—Bonnet, Sleeves, Caps, Capes, &c. in all
FIFTY-ONE ENGRAVINGS,
including the new style of Collar printed in colors. "Mary Etheridge" is a beautiful story. "The Story of a Carpet," by Alice B. Haven, is truthful and instructive. For sale by all the dealers.

JUST PUBLISHED:
CAMP-FIRES OF THE REVOLUTION.
This interesting work should be in every library in the land. A few more agents are wanted. Address (with stamp inclosed) S. CLOUGH & CO., Providence, R. I.

CHAPIN AND BEECHER'S DISCOURSES—Arrangements have been made to publish the Discourses every Tuesday during the year in the *Telegraph and Preacher*. Price 5 cents; $2 a year; 60 cents for delivery in New York or Brooklyn. Subscribe at the office or address C. PARTRIDGE, No. 428 Broadway, above Canal-st. The size suitable for binding and preservation.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 26 West 39th-st.,
near 5th-av., (Murray Hill.)
The Spring and Summer term commences 26th April. The course of instruction embraces all the branches requisite for a thorough and accomplished education.
French is the language of the school and family.
An omnibus will be provided for those residing at a distance. Mrs Williames refers, by permission, to the following named gentlemen:
The Hon. Washington Irving, Irvington; the Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Walden Pell, Esq., Jasper Corning, Esq., Wm. M. Gawtry, Esq., Lewis B. Brown, Esq., Charles Cochran, Esq., E. Whitehouse, Esq. James Watson Webb, Esq., New-York; Philo H. Perry, Esq., Tarrytown; the Rev. Alex. G. Mercer, Newport, R. I., Ex Gov. Wm. Gibbs, Newport, R. I.; Duncan C. Pell Esq., Newport, R. I., and numerous others.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st.
The 81st term opens May 2. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The Institute stages convey pupils residing in distant sections of the City, to and from school. HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF,
No. 9 East 18th-st., 5th-av.
ELOCUTION.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—AN ENGlish and Classical School for Boys. Number limited to forty. In this School boys are fitted for business or College. The Summer session of twenty-one weeks begins May 2. Terms $80 per session. For circulars, &c., address the Principals, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.
The Rev. N. J. SEELY, } Principals.
C. D. SEELY, }

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term commences Monday, May 2. Principal, General M. J. LOCKWOOD; Professor H. Hinde, First Assistant. For catalogue apply to the Principal, White Plains; Henry Robinson & Co., No 313 Broadway; Wm. S. Vanderbilt, No. 401 Broadway, and C. E. Detmold, Esq., Trinity Buildings, Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Delightful and healthy location, easy of access. Special attention paid to young pupils. Terms, $140 per annum. Parents desirous of placing their children in a good school in the country are invited to examine his circulars, sent on application to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Students received any time. For particulars, address the Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, N. Y., or D. G. HUBBARD, Esq., No. 52 Broadway.

AMER. SCHOOL INST., NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers, parents with school circulars, and teachers with positions. Reference—Faculty of Rutgers College and Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, et al. Teachers of music wanted. Also, classical teachers at good salaries. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIvate French and English Classical School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys.

TO CLERKS.—A CLASS WILL COMMENCE THIS EVENING, to take a course of twenty four lessons in the subscriber's original, scientific and most efficient course of Mercantile Writing. Entire success warranted. W. S. MACLAURIN, No 10 Clinton Hall.

THE MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies will be removed to No. 32 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on May 3.

TEACHERS.

EDUCATIONAL.—WANTED A SITUATION AS tutor or teacher, by a gentleman competent to instruct in the higher English branches, the classics, and French; is a college graduate and Church member; no objections to traveling or going South; references unexceptionable. Address, stating full particulars, TUTOR, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF THE higher English classes, mathematics, elocution, book keeping, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, German, &c., desires to procure a situation in the country during the Summer months. Address VICTOR, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSERY GOVerness by a lady fully competent to teach young children music and English. A comfortable home more an object than a high salary. Address Mrs. WILDE, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—AN ELDERLY LADY AS RESIDENT governess to teach the higher English branches, with French and music. Address Y. Z., Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
THE HARMONY FIRE
AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed their Offices to
NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
Where, with an unimpaired Capital of $150,000 and a surplus of nearly $40,000, they continue their business as heretofore, on terms which compare favorably with those of other reliable institutions.
R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
A. H. GALE & CO.,
PIANO FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 105, 107, 109, 111 and 113 East 12th st., near 3d-av.
A. H. GALE & CO. have just completed extensive additions to their factory buildings in 12th st., and have removed their entire establishment from the corner of 13th-st. and 3d av. They have also perfected their new scale piano-forte to meet the growing taste for more powerful instruments than have heretofore been in use, while they have been careful to preserve with the additional power that peculiarly sweet and sympathetic tone for which their pianos are celebrated.
A. H. G. & CO. respectfully invite the inspection of artists, amateurs, and the public generally.

REMOVAL.
VANVLECK, READ & DREXEL have removed to No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank Building, and offer their services in all branches of a legitimate banking business.
We invite attention to our superior advantages in making collections throughout the country. When instructed, claims are placed in suit, or adjusted by faithful and reliable attornies.
Our charges are as reasonable as those of any responsible house in the City.
New-York, May 9, 1859.

THOMAS DIXON,
BANKER,
Removed to No. 49 William-st., near Pine.
Sterling Bills on sale.

HARPS.—REMOVAL.
J. F. BROWNE, manufacturer, begs to inform his friends and the profession that he has removed his
HARP WAREROOMS
to No. 709 Broadway, near the New-York Hotel.
Strings, Music, and every requisite for the Harp.

REMOVAL.—DENIANCE SALAMANDER SAFE Depot removed from No. 192 Pearl to No. 63 Murray-st., corner College place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO PROTESTANT sisters; one as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of pastries; the other as waitress or chambermaid. Have no objections to go for the Summer with a family to the country. Best of City references from their last employer, with whom they have lived for seven years. Call for two days at the millinery store No. 5?? 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman a situation in a private family, as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and nurse; can do up ladies' muslins, and is experienced in fluting; the best of reference from the highest families. Call at or address to, No. 254 7th av. 3d-floor, for two days. No objection to go to the country for the summer months.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN Protestant woman, a situation as nurse, capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and would like to travel with a family to Europe or Canada West; speaks French; the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 127 4th-av., one door from 13th-st., at a fancy store.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls, sisters, situations, one as chambermaid and seamstress; or would go as cook in a small family, without washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; both can produce the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 178 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the dry goods store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, HARD-WORKing woman employment to go out by the day, to wash, iron or house clean. She is a first class English cook, and would go in that capacity if required. She would take washing, clear starching, or French fluting to do at her own house. Call at No. 107 11th-st., rear house, first floor, each day this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE AGED American Protestant woman, as housekeeper or nurse and plain seamstress; or would take charge of an invalid lady; has good reference. Can be seen for three days, at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid, and will assist with the washing and ironing or as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable family; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 137 East 28th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as a first-class chambermaid; can do up fine muslins if required; is fully competent for the situation; those who are not willing to give good wages need not apply; has the best of reference. Inquire at No. 134 West 20th-st., top-floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A REspectable woman; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker, and would assist in washing and ironing; can give good City reference; would not object to go to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 111 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation in a respectable private family, to do light chamber work and plain sewing. Would assist in the care of children or wait upon a lady. Best of references can be given. Address E. A. L., Box No. 115 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing. Has got 2½ years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 112 19th st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook; would be willing to assist with washing and ironing; understands her business perfectly. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 35 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; does up linens in a fine style; or as regular laundress in a private family. Wages $7. Also, by a cook who thoroughly understands her business. Wages $8. Good references given. Call at No. 2.6 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook; is a good bread baker and understands pastries; no objection to a short distance in the country for the Summer; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; City reference; two years in last place. Call at No 157 23d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference can be given. Inquire at No. 140 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress in a small respectable family, or to take care of children; would go in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 219 East 19th st., in the store until engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English girl, a situation to travel as lady's maid or nurse; has been accustomed to travel, and has the best of City reference, if required. Call at or address to No. 129 West 33d st., 2d floor, back room for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 238 East 14th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen: one as cook and the other as waitress; prefer to go in one house; no objection to go in the country. Good reference can be given. Call at No. 185 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; also, by one as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Both are highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress or nurse and seamstress, to take charge of a child over two years old; can bring the highest recommendation as to character and ability. Apply at No. 295 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family. Can produce the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 240 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid, waitress and to assist in the washing. Call at No. 116 West 27th-st., back room, third floor.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing, or would do housework in a small family. Is a girl of the most reliable and steady habits. Apply at No. 414 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG PROTestant woman, as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to general housework; has City reference. Apply at No. 79 Mott-st., between Bayard and Canal. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTestant woman in a private family as chambermaid and laundress; has no objection to the country; good City reference from her last employer given. Call at No. 26 Barrow-st., near Bleecker.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation in a private family to do chamberwork and waiting, or will take care of children and do plain sewing. Has no objection to go in the country. Call at her present employer's, No 247 West 32d st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waiter or to assist in washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call in Love-lane, first house from Hicks st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do housework in a private family, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing, where she can have a comfortable home. Call at No. 304 7th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., front room, over the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron, or chamberwork and to assist in washing and ironing or plain sewing; can show the best of City reference. Call at No. 110 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, SITUATIONS; one is a professed cook, the other has been an assistant housekeeper in a first-class hotel; can write and keep accounts; good reference from private families. Inquire at No. 123 West 12th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best City reference. Call at No. 200 East 14th st., near 1st av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook. Understands cooking in all its branches. Has no objection to go to the country. Has the very best City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 73 West 28th st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or will mind one child and do plain sewing; has good reference from her last place. Call in the store, No. 49 Barberen-st., near Tillary.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a small private family, to do housework; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 239 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; can do all kinds of baking; has no objection to assist in the washing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 124 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Has the best City reference. Apply at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to take care of children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, in the rear of No. 199 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as cook; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has good reference; would go to the country. Call at No. 255 East 18th st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, or to wait on a lady; has no objection to go to the country; has got the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 36 4th-av., corner of Astor-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; good City reference given. Can be seen until engaged at her present employer's, No. 196 5th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; no objection to assist in the washing. Apply at No. 331, 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a respectable woman. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 192 Jay-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to cook, wash and iron in a small family. No objection to the country. Call at No. 28 Prince-st.

AT THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURagement of Faithful Domestics, No. 6 6th-av., there is now a number of well recommended servants as cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, and to do general housework. Families in the country can be suited.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one a first-class cook in all its branches; no objection to washing and ironing, if required; the other, as chambermaid and waitress, or assist with fine washing and ironing; would go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Apply at No. 121 3d-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as seamstress and to assist in chamber work. Understands all kinds of plain sewing; is neat and smart with the needle. Would prefer seeing to children. She has three years' recommendation from her last place in the City. Apply at No. 203 East 13th-st., second floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing and ironing and do waiting. Can produce the best City reference. No objections to City or country. Can be seen till suited at No. 213 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—SITUATION TO TRAVEL TO EUROPE, by a very respectable Protestant young woman, to wait on a family, mind children, or would make herself generally useful. No wages required. She is not subject to seasickness, and can give the best of City reference. Apply for three days at No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook, in a private family. No objections to the country. Also a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, by a young woman. Best City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 Abingdon-square (late 593 Hudson st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid in a small family. Has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, or to do plain sewing. Has the best of City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 108 East 11th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress in a small private family, or as chambermaid and waitress; the best of reference can be given from her last place, where she has lived over two years. Call for two days at No. 167 West 13th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No 109 West 30th st., near 8th-av., in the rear, last house on the top floor. Can be seen for two days; good City reference can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook and a first rate washer and ironer; has the best of reference; is willing to make herself generally useful; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 548½ Pearl st., near Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, sisters; one as cook, washer and ironer and baker; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing; has no objection to the care of growing children. Can be seen for two days at No. 261 East 9th-st., between 1st-av. and Tompkins-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a first class cook and a most excellent baker of bread and pastry; can make all kinds of soups, jellies and deserts; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 195 Bleecker-st., in the fancy store between McDougal st. and 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress: can give satisfactory reference from her last employer, where she has lived for the last three years. Can be seen at No. 35 West Warren-st., or at the east corner of Hoyt and Butler sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, in a small private family; understands baking bread or biscuit; advertiser understands fully the branches of housekeeping enumerated. Good reference. Address H. C., or call at No. 24 Rose st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go into the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or to do waiting, by a respectable young woman; has satisfactory City reference. Apply at No. 113½ 7th av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 8 West 41st-st. Can give three years' reference from her last employer.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen; one as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, the other as waitress, have good City reference, have no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No 244½ 3d-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer; six years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 224 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chambermaid and waitress; is a first-rate washer and ironer; or will do general housework. Call at No. 206 1st-av., between 12th and 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker. Can be seen until suited. Call at No 4 Front st., Brooklyn.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES supplied with select German, English, Irish and Scotch servants of every capacity at MORRIS COHNERT'S establishment, No. 424 Broadway, next door to Broadway Post office. Also, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, waiters, &c., constantly on hand.

GOOD FRENCH AND GERMAN AND every kind of servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance; French and German spoken.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a man who is experienced in the care, treatment and management of horses, and has lived with the most respectable families in this City; is a competent driver, and is willing to devote his time to any lady or gentleman that may employ him; is of sober and temperate habits; has the best of City reference. His last employer has sold his horses, and can be seen at any hour of the day in this City. Call, or address B. C., at No. 811 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., in the store. Can be seen for one week.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE GERMAN GARdener, a situation; has always served first-class places in this country; a liberal home is mostly looked for, and an honest, faithful, and competent man will be found who is not afraid to work; he can also take care of and drive first-class horses and carriages. Good reference will be given from his last employers, well-known citizens of New York and Staten Island. Address GARDENER, Box No. 190 *Times* Office, New York.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A NUMBER OF German, Scotch, and Englishmen, as coachmen, grooms, gardeners, porters, waiters, and others, now waiting at the Employment Office, No. 414 Broadway, up stairs. These are men of the highest respectability, and with first-class references from their last employers. Hall boys, bar-tenders, and others always on hand. N. B.—Employers suited with male servants free of any charge whatever.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A Protestant, a situation as coachman and groom, in a private family; is a good waiter, and would be found most agreeable in assisting to wait at dinner on large parties, if required; will be found respectful, and competent for the above business, which reference to his last employer will satisfy to that effect; has no objection to go in the country for the Summer. Can be seen, for two days, from 9 till 4 o'clock, in W. M. H. JACKSON'S Grocery Store, corner of West 21st-st. and 6th av.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as coachman; one who understands his business perfectly well, and is a careful driver, has four years reference from his last employer; can be seen at No 21 Washington place, or at the stable, between University-place and Fifth-avenue, or a note addressed to the above number to J. F. will meet prompt attention any day this week.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; by one who perfectly understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness, and is a good driver, and is willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; can give the best of City reference from his last employer; no objection to the country. Address E. F., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY an Englishman, a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; is willing to go to the country for the Summer months; the best of City references can be given for the above capacity. Call or address a note for two days at D. Sweeney's store, No. 150 Baxter-st., near Grand.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman and groom and to assist in the garden; can milk cows and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; prefers the country; can produce good reference. Address E. C., at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st., for 3 days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches: the management of a greenhouse, hot and cold grapery, fruit and ornamental trees. Also the management of a farm. Can come well-recommended from his last employer. Address A. M., for three days, at No. 9 John-st., in seed store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 18 years of age, as light porter in some wholesale store; would be willing to make himself useful to his employer: can read and write well; 2 years' reference for honesty and integrity; no objection to the country. Address T. A., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, or No. 177 East 11th st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN employment as coachman in a nice, genteel family, where the Sabbath is observed. He well understands his business in every manner. Will be found very useful about a house. Has just returned to the United States. Is willing to give $50 or $100 security as to honesty and sobriety if required. Address C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man as groom and coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to go in the country; the best reference given from his last employer. Can be seen at No. 26 Liberty st., near the Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a steady, active man, who perfectly understands his business, and can give satisfactory City reference; no objection to the country; is a Protestant and unmarried. To be seen for two days at No. 826 Broadway.

WANTED.—A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUAtion; he thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references. Address P. M., Mr. Coxhead's harness store, No. 704 Broadway, or J. A., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A Protestant young man, in a small private family; can give the best of City references from his last employer; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 40 East 11th-st., or direct E. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A steady, respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect. Can give best of City references. Address E. B., No. 811 Broadway, in the grocery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man: is an excellent groom, and very careful driver. Has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 73 West 15th-st., for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom and coachman in a private family. Is a good groom and careful driver. Knows the City well. Has no objection to City or country. Can come well recommended from his last place. Call on or address T. M., No 832 Broadway, in the Saddlery-store, or Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a highly respectable and competent young man, with testimonials of the highest order from some of the best families in City and country; he is a young man whose character will bear the strictest investigation, and is perfectly master of his business. Apply at No 414 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man to take care of an invalid gentleman, or as waiter in a private family in the country. Can give the best of references in both capacities. Terms very moderate. Call on or address THOMAS at No. 85 6th av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver. No objection to the City or country. The best City reference from his last employer. Address J. K., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, who can speak French, German and English; understands book keeping, writes a good hand, is a good accountant, and would be willing to make himself generally useful. Good references given. Address E. K., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man without incumbrance, as coachman and vegetable gardener; understand his business well and makes himself generally useful. Has good reference from his last employers; has no objection to go in the country. Address M. P., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and is a good careful driver. Can come well recommended from his last place. Address F. M., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; twelve years' experience in New-York and vicinity; he is a very useful servant; the very best of City and country reference. Call or address F. M. G., No. 651 Broadway, Trainor's, all this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as assistant gardener and to take care of horses, and make himself generally useful; has lived two and a half years in his last place; country preferred. Address P. K., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Can produce the best of reference from his last place. Call at, or address to, Walter Parks' florist gardens, Amity-st., corner of Clinton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, who can speak French German and English, understands book-keeping, writes a good hand, and is a good accountant; would be willing to make himself generally useful; good references given. Address E. K., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Scotchman; understands the care and management of horses perfectly; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 Bleecker-st., or No. 2?5 4th-av., in the saddlery-store.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION; is a good driver, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses; can produce the best of references from his last employer, where he has lived for five years in this City. Address J. D., Box 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter in a private family; knows his business thoroughly, and can give first rate references; no objection to go to the country. Apply, or address to J. McM., at Britton's store, corner Greene and Amity sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH MAN servant, as valet de chambre, or as waiter, in a private family; knows his business; good City reference. Can be seen at, or address J. M., No. 174 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A SOBER YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom, who thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference from his last employer; country preferred. Call at No. 62 University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener and coachman; has no objection to make himself generally useful. Has good recommendations from his last places. Apply for E. K., at No. 186 7th-av., above 23d st., for two days, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A young man who understands his business, and who will furnish the best City references. Address a note to, or call upon L., at Henry A. Kerr's grocery store, No. 746 Broadway, corner of Astor place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 19 YEARS OF age, a situation; he is a good penman, of steady and industrious habits, and can give good references as to character and capability. Address Box 604 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of horses and work in a garden; is a good driver, and will make himself generally useful. Address B. W., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH THE BEST of City reference, a situation as porter in a store, or barkeeper in a hotel. Is a good groom and coachman. Apply at No. 275 Bowery.

A YOUNG ATTORNEY, ADMITTED TO the Bar this Spring, who has nearly two years' experience as managing clerk with a law firm of large practice in this City, desires a situation as general managing clerk. The best of references given. Address S. J. T., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL THAT UNDERstands English to do the housework for a small family—three grown persons and two children. Must understand cooking, washing and ironing, &c. &c.; be nice and tidy, willing and obliging, kind to children; in a word, must be one of the good girls. Wages satisfactory. One with all the necessary good qualities (no other need apply) may find a good home by calling at the house of Mr NOBLE, second door east of Bond st., in Livingston-st., Brooklyn. House convenient; German church near.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS NURSE, to go into the country; she must be fully competent to take charge of an infant and be a good seamstress; the best of reference required. Apply at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st., where the lady can be seen.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF AN IMPORTING house, a boy from 14 to 16 years old, who writes a good and rapid hand; must reside with his parents, and not above 25th-st.; and can be at the store early in the morning; none other need apply; salary $50 first year. Call at 18 Warren st., up stairs, after 3 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A PRACtical rectifier, manufacturer of syrups, cordials, and liquors, wants a situation in a liquor business; has no objection to the country. Address No. 423 9th-av.

WANTED—TO GO IN THE COUNTRY, A WOMAN to cook, wash, and iron. Apply at No. 44 West 32d st.

WANTED—A PLANER AND SAWYER AT L. & C. FISCHER'S piano-forte manufactory, No. 245 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOman, to sew and take the entire charge of one child. Call before 2 o'clock at No. 223 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD, TO attend office. Apply, with reference, at No. 843 Broadway.

COOK WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO cook, wash, and iron for a private family. Recommendations required. Apply at No. 195 Henry st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS BY THE WEEK; one having some knowledge of dress-making required. Apply at No 16 University-place.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M. this day.
E. B. SHAFER, No. 25 Chambers-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN a clothing store. Apply to W. A. MAXWELL, No. 110 Chatham st., corner of Pearl.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress. Apply at No. 245 West 30th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL AS WAITER AND TO ASSIST in the chamberwork; City references required. Apply at No 40 Great Jones st.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE AMERICAN FARMER to work a farm in Somerset County, N. J. Apply at No. 910 Broadway, before 3 P. M.

MILLINER WANTED.—WANTED, A GOOD milliner; also, a good trimmer, to go to New-Haven; must understand her business thoroughly, having good City reference. Apply from 10 to 1 o'clock, at Mr. M. CAFFE'S, No. 82 Walker-st.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN ELASTIC FABRICS CONTAINING THREADS OR SHEETS OF VULCANIZED RUBBER.—The undersigned gives notice that he holds an absolute conveyance from Charles Goodyear of the exclusive right to use vulcanized rubber prepared according to said Goodyear's patent of June 15, 1844, in all elastic fabrics the elasticity of which is due to the shirring or corrugating the sheets or threads of such fabrics, and in all woven, braided, cemented or sewed fabrics, or such as are or can be covered or protected on one or both sides with substances other than rubber, and in all smooth elastic shirred goods; and also to make and sell India rubber threads of vulcanized rubber, and all threads or sheets of rubber which are or can be made or finished by union with or to be covered by fibrous substances. And he hereby gives notice that he is ready to supply the trade with all such fabrics at reasonable rates, and has a full stock now in store.
His attention has been called to an advertisement signed by William Judson, in which said Judson claims to be the owner of the right to import and sell such goods.
The undersigned is satisfied that this pretence on the part of said Judson is a fraud upon the public, and is made for the purpose of injuring his business. Said Judson has never exhibited his pretended titles to any Court, or to the public, and he does not afford the undersigned any opportunity of commencing any suit against him in order to test these titles. Charles Goodyear could not give any valid titles to said Judson, or to any one else, after the titles he had conveyed to the undersigned. The question decided by Judge Ingersoll, in New-York, upon a preliminary motion and partial presentation of the case, was not decisive of the merits of the title of the undersigned, and the card published by said Judson shows that the Court was imposed upon by a pretended title in a third party, which said Judson now claims to have been in himself for the last six years.
The undersigned therefore cautions all dealers in articles of the above descriptions, containing vulcanized rubber, that no such goods can be lawfully sold in this country without his license and stamp, and that he shall prosecute, to the extent of the law, all persons infringing upon his said rights. Orders solicited, and rights to use guaranteed, by HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two CENTS served at 12½ cents a week mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies to one address for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IL DON GIOVANNI.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—SOLOMON SWOOP—A KISS IN THE DARK.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—ROB ROY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—MEN OF THE DAY—BOX AND COX.

BOWERY THEATRE—HARRY BURNHAM—THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW—FORTUNE'S FROLIC.

NATIONAL THEATRE—THE HIDDEN HAND—BRIAN O'LINN.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY—THE GENII OF THE LAKE.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas..........5¾ P. M.
North and West Way Mail..........5¾ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad..5¾ A. M. and 3¾ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad......5¾ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat..........4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *Ocean Queen*, hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, May 21, at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The War intelligence by the *Vigo*, from Cork on the 6th, is quite indecisive. The Austrians were steadily advancing toward the French and Sardinian lines, with the apparent purpose of attacking Alessandria, the head-quarters of the allies. The prevalence of Spring freshets in the Po interfered with their transit over that stream; and active hostilities, it was supposed, would have to await the abatement of the flood. The general news is without interest.

The *Arago*, at this port yesterday, furnishes additions to the telegraphic outline of news to the 4th inst. The final declarations and manifestos of the belligerent powers possess the highest interest.

Our special dispatches from Washington state that serious charges have been preferred against Captain VAN VLIET, who expended nearly $2,000,000 in the purchase of mules and stock for the Utah Expedition. A Court-martial will probably be ordered. The Postmaster-General has sought the official opinion of the Attorney-General as to the power of the Department to discontinue the great Overland Mail to California. It is reported that the basis of the Mexican Treaty arranged by Mr. MCLANE proposes a grant of the right of way over Mexican Territory to the Gulf of California. Ex-Commissioners REED and BOWLIN are in Washington, and have met with a cordial reception from the President.

Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN arrived at Boston on Monday evening, and met an enthusiastic gathering of some six thousand of his countrymen at the Tremont House. In response to an address of welcome, he made a speech of considerable length, reviewing his experiences during his visit in this country, giving his views of the condition of the Irish, and commenting with severity upon the action of the Republicans and Americans of Massachusetts in adopting the Constitutional amendment, requiring naturalized voters to reside in the State two years after naturalization to qualify them as voters. Mr. O'BRIEN deprecated the Know-Nothing movement, and warned his hearers to beware of its pernicious influence. He gave his opinions on this branch of American politics with marked vehemence. Mr. O'BRIEN will proceed from Boston to Albany, and thence to this city, whence he will depart homewards on the 28th May.

The Oberlin prisoners, in jail at Cleveland, have issued an address to the people of the Western Reserve, setting forth the facts of their case, and declaring the reasons of their refusal to enter into new recognizances. They charge the Court with a desire to humiliate them and insure their conviction, but express a firm determination to follow the course they have adopted, preferring to remain prisoners rather than yield.

A telegraphic dispatch from Leavenworth confirms the reports of great suffering among the emigrants to the Pike's Peak gold region. There had been several deaths from starvation. A supply of provisions had been forwarded from Leavenworth for the relief of the sufferers. The news of the yield of the mines is very contradictory.

Several destructive fires are reported. At Williamsport, Pa., on the night of May 16, the First Presbyterian Church was burned; loss $20,000. At Memphis, Tenn., May 16, STEVENSON'S Block, on Washington-street, was destroyed; the loss was $150,000. Two railroad bridges and a large quantity of wood, belonging to the Vermont Central Railroad Company, were destroyed by fire yesterday.

Justice ALLEN, of the Supreme Court, yesterday rendered his decision denying the motion for a mandamus compelling the Mayor to countersign the warrant for Mr. MORTON'S salary as Street Inspector. Soon after the opinion of the Court adverse to the claims of Mr. MORTON, as City Inspector, was made known, Mayor TIEMANN proceeded to the City Inspector's office with some policemen, and ordered them to prevent the removal of any books or papers from the rooms. Late in the evening, and after all of Mr. MORTON'S assistants had retired, the old locks were removed and new ones put on, the keys of which are in the hands of the Mayor. The same directions were given in relation to the books and papers in the office of Sanitary Inspection.

The Supervisors appropriated $1,200 yesterday, to defray the expenses of sixteen pupils at the Deaf and Dumb Institution, for the last six months. Bills presented by the Coroner for *post-mortem* examinations, amounting to $545, were allowed. The Coroner petitioned that an appropriate dead-house might be fitted up.

The contract for the carpenter work on the enlargement of the Randall's Island Hospital, was awarded by the Governors of the Almshouse, yesterday, to Messrs. CARPENTER & VANDERWERT for $2,904, and that for the mason work to Messrs. WATSON & HAW, for $4,618. The number of inmates in the different institutions is 6,947. After next week the Board meet once a fortnight until October.

The annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Missionary Union commenced yesterday morning, continued during the afternoon and evening, and will be concluded today. The annual reports were read, a plan for the reconstruction of the missionary policy of the Union was presented and referred, and amendments to the Constitution were reported, but not acted upon.

The Floral Festival at Palace Garden was resumed last evening. The attendance of visitors was numerous. In addition to the other attractions, the assemblage was treated to an exceedingly clever address by the Rev. H. W. BELLOWS, on the principles that underlie all modern undertakings, for the benefit of the weaker sex.

The annual election of the Mercantile Library Association was held yesterday, and was characterized by something more than the usual excitement. R. A. BACCHIA was elected President by a handsome majority over FRANK W. BALLARD, the opposing candidate.

Yesterday's transactions in Breadstuffs were limited, and prices generally favored buyers, in the absence of any considerable inquiry from speculators. Provisions were freely dealt in. Pork was higher, though irregular, in price. Lard and Beef were firmer. Groceries were less active. A lively demand prevailed for Adamantine Candles, Linseed Oil, and Calcuttta Linseed. Cotton was inactive. Hides were in fair request. Other branches of trade exhibited no important changes.

THE PIKE'S PEAK DELUSION.—The reports from the new mining region, which, until lately, have been contradictory, now set with steady current in one direction. We hear nothing of gold, but much of disappointment, suffering and repentance. Miners are leaving in crowds. The speculation has exploded. Pike's Peak is no California. Its gold is scarce; its climate inhospitable; its discouragements manifold. Famine, that grim visitor, is there, and deaths have occurred from starvation.

The emigration to the supposed mines has been very large, especially from the Western States—a great proportion of the enterprising young men of the Mississippi Valley having left their homes for the diggings early in the Spring. The loss and suffering incurred must be enormous. They will return, such of them as can, stripped of everything, to begin again the labors from which visions of gold allured them. Their case is pitiable; but there is comfort in knowing that the buoyancy of American character can surmount misfortune even greater than theirs, and that the West has the promise of an abundant harvest. The hardships they have encountered are light indeed compared with those which hundreds of thousands are called to face at this moment upon the theatre of European war. Let them be thankful that when abandoning Pike's Peak they have a land of plenty and of peace to return to.

The New Southern Programme.

We publish in another column the opinions held with regard to the political future by a very sensible Southerner, Mr. BOYCE, of South Carolina. He lays down, in, if possible, still broader terms than ever, the doctrine broached by JEFFERSON DAVIS and the fire-eating set towards the close of the last session of Congress, touching the duties of the Federal Government and the Federal Legislatures towards Slavery in the Territories. Slaves, in short, according to him, are property like any other property, and are entitled to the same treatment as other property at the hands of the United States, in all places over which it possesses exclusive jurisdiction. Judge DOUGLAS' invention of Squatter Sovereignty is utterly repudiated, and Mr. BOYCE declares that nothing would induce him to support anybody for the Presidency who adhered to so pestilent a heresy. The notion that any settler has anything to do with the nature of the property which his neighbor brings with him into the new region, any more than with the fashion of his chairs, or the cut of his coat, is declared by Mr. BOYCE to be "mathematically" absurd. He considers it, in other words, "as clear as a mathematical problem that the South have a right to be protected with their slave property in the Territories, and that *Congress*, or their instruments, the Territorial Legislatures, should afford this protection."

This letter furnishes one more indication of the ruin which threatens Mr. DOUGLAS' hopes of Southern support at the next election. The doors of the Charleston Convention are to be closed against his doctrines. Squatter Sovereignty was a good thing while it lasted. It seemed at one time likely to entitle him to a niche in the Southern Valhalla. It was looked upon as a splendid weapon for chivalrous hands. There lay the broad lands, and here was the glorious law. Under its ægis Southern gentlemen were to pour into the new Territories with their Ethiopian retinues, and laugh the chattering, gibbering, howling Yankees to scorn, and whip them, if need be, over the border. How horribly mistaken they were who looked forward to any such consummation the result has shown, and to do the South justice, it would be impossible to acknowledge her errors more frankly than she does. Governor WISE, in an able letter which we published a few days ago, deplores it bitterly. The truth is gradually dawning upon the Southern mind that whatever Yankees apply themselves to in earnest—that is, make a business of—they are pretty sure to do thoroughly and effectually. They have not competed successfully with the South in the arts of parliamentary warfare simply because no class of Northerners have ever made parliamentary strategy a business But in what else do they fail? In ship-building, ship-sailing, money making, fighting, slave-trading, machine-inventing, weaving, spinning, delving, preaching, sporting, everything in short under heaven which promises decent per centage either of money or glory, they are unrivaled. Was it not madness for anybody to suppose that if they set about colonizing they would not succeed there also? That if the gains of fighting were only made certain they would not turn out with the best weapons in the world, and kill their men at 600 yards? The story of the Kansas troubles for the last five years is simply an additional proof of what Southerners ought to have known, that there is nothing so versatile as a Yankee; that the *gaucherie* of Northern members of Congress was due simply to the fact that Northern members were never allowed by their constituencies to make Congress a profession, and proved nothing whatever with regard to the capacity of the "section" for working other kinds of political machinery. The Kansas struggle made it evident that if the spread of Slavery were made dependent on the comparative ability of North and South in the work of Colonization, Slavery was already doomed.

The result has been that colonization is given up, and the Slavery propagandists have fallen back once more on Congress, bruised, battered, and forlorn. They convey their black dolls to the capitol and ask for protection from the naughty Yankees. The change of language which Mr. BOYCE's letter exhibits is not more remarkable than the change of feeling. The North is no longer "craven," "cowardly," "sneaking," "mean," "despicable," but "imperious." It threatens the South with "domination." It is likely soon to acquire possession of the Government; so Mr. BOYCE advises separation from the Union as the last resource of the Slave States—a resource which should be kept steadily in view, for which they should be constantly prepared. In the meantime, he asks for protection for Slavery in all the territories, as a mathematical deduction from the Constitution.

It is always unwise to attempt to deal with politics as if it were an abstract science; as if its problems were capable of algebraic solution. No man and no party ever yet succeeded in mastering it who did not put mathematics out of his head when taking it up; for men can never be governed, or nations made either free or happy, without constant and lavish resort to that great abomination of all philosophers—Compromise. We warn Mr. BOYCE and all his set, therefore, of the awful quagmires of absurdity into which their mathematical demonstrations will dump them. If we are to deal with this question mathematically, nothing follows more certainly from the duty of Congress to protect Slavery in the Territories than the duty of Congress to protect it in the States. Property is property, and vested rights are vested rights everywhere, and one of the first duties of the United States Courts is to protect both one and the other from the inroads of local legislation. But where is the power that will secure a Southern gentleman in the enjoyment of his black valet's involuntary services in Massachusetts or Maine? What becomes of the rigidity of mathematical demonstration in the latitude of Faneuil Hall? We know how the work of "solving problems" of this kind will end, if the South is mad enough to take these madmen for its instructors, and at once begin it. Yankees can demonstrate propositions and arrive at conclusions just as well as South Carolinians, but the conclusions they reach are apt to prove terribly unpalatable South of Mason and Dixon's line. There are schoolmasters in New-England and New-York capable of starting with the duty of Congress to exclude Slavery from the Territories, as a major premise, and reaching the conclusion that therefore it is the duty of Congress to extirpate Slavery everywhere.

There is one other consideration which Mr. BOYCE, strange to say, has, in his strange letter, totally overlooked. He has come to the conclusion that the only chance the South has of saving herself from "the domination of an imperious North," saving her "property" and institutions from destruction, is to secede from the Union. This proposition certainly does not savor of mathematical accuracy. If the South finds the North irresistible in the Union, what under heaven will save her from the North out of the Union? If the traditions which the two sections have still in common, the sentiment of patriotism which is still so strong, the Constitution, which, say what we will, is still so much reverenced, offer her no protection from the assaults of greedy fanaticism, what, we should like to know, will protect her when her territory is foreign territory, and her citizens alien and hated rivals? Where is her deliverance to come from when Northern adventurers will see in her as legitimate a prey as Mexico or Nicaragua? Does any sane man suppose Sharpe's rifles will shoot crooked, or Yankees cease to multiply and travel in search of town lots, because the Union is dissolved?—that this great, greedy, restless, indefatigable Northern horde, reinforced, every year, by half a million of hungry foreigners, will pause with reverential awe on the frontiers of the "Southern Confederacy," because TOOMBS, BOYCE, and JEFFERSON DAVIS have determined to secede from the Union? Upon the probabilities of a successful resistance in arms by the 250,000 or 300,000 slaveholders, to the Northern encroachments and outrages, we must do ourselves the justice to say we are not silly enough to speculate. The chances of a war between a great commercial nation, twenty millions strong, teeming with wealth and resources, and a quarter of a million of planters scattered over half a continent, is a subject worthy of discussion by a Southern Commercial Convention alone. A few words on the beauties of common sense, however trite they might be, would, if we had space for them, be much more appropriate to the occasion.

Napoleon III. and Italy.

It is a happy thing for Italy that her liberation from a foreign yoke depends, just now, neither upon the republicans of her own race nor the philosophic patriots of Germany, nor upon the tender-hearted Tories of England, but upon the mature and resolute will of a great sovereign, who has made the affairs of Europe the study of a life-time, and whose power is equal to the task he has undertaken. Everything in the personal antecedents, in the published convictions, in the manifest individual and dynastic interests of NAPOLEON III., conspires to justify the belief that in accepting the war thrust upon him by Austria, the ruler of France is bent upon precisely the objects which he avows in his manifesto of the second of May. The obstinate malevolence, verging closely upon old-womanish prejudice of the London *Times* itself, cannot find any fault with the clearness and definiteness of that document. NAPOLEON III. openly disclaims now, as he openly disclaimed before going to war with Russia in 1854, any intention or wish of making territorial conquests for France. England, which joined him in this disavowal in 1854, did her best in 1856, to induce him to violate it, and sought to prolong the Crimean war, in the hope of eventually securing some solid result of annexation as its reward. Her leading journals even went so far as to debate just how, and by whom, the Crimea, when conquered, should be held. But NAPOLEON III. was faithful to his pledges and to his policy. He fought to secure the recognition, by Russia, of Turkey as an independent Power, entitled to the rights of other European States. This object secured, he made peace, and England, however unwillingly, was obliged to follow his example.

He has a sound claim, therefore, on the confidence of the world, when he now asserts that he means simply and absolutely to act upon the alternative presented by Austria. "To this extremity," he says, "has Austria brought matters, that either she must rule up to the Alps, *or Italy must be free to the shores of the Adriatic.*" The case could not be more decisively or more correctly stated. The hesitation of Austria upon her advance against Sardinia, after the fierce onslaught of her first movements, would seem to show that she now for the first time begins to appreciate this simple reality of her situation. So long as the question lingered in the sphere of diplomacy Austria saw on every side of her the "Treaties of 1815." To these treaties English statesmen and German alarmists alike appealed. These treaties NAPOLEON III., as a diplomatist, was willing not to ignore. The act of war, began by Austria, has changed the whole face of things. The revolutions of Tuscany, Parma and Modena, and the agitation of all Italy, utter a formidable comment upon the language of NAPOLEON. Even in her own Adriatic seaport of Trieste, Austria finds the voice of Italy murmuring in tones which compel her to put that great city, remote as it is from the seat of war, into a state of siege. For Trieste is essentially an Italian town. The traveler, descending to the glorious amphitheatre in which it lies from the stately chain of the Illyrian Alps, breathes Italy in its air. He leaves the rough German behind him in Styria, and is greeted by Trieste with *il dolce parlar* of the race oppressed by the "fatal gift of beauty."

Wherever the speech or the blood of Italy is to be found there lurks a peril for Austria, the peril of an inextinguishable hatred, earned by years of intrusion and of outrage. All considerations of better government or worse grow dim in the Italian mind, beside the simple question of Italy for the Italians. The sentiment of nationality is the one unconquerable instinct of vitality in their cause. Until this sentiment is respected and enthroned there can be no lasting peace for them or for Europe. Liberated Italy may have bitter trials to pass through, but they will differ from the throes of Italy enchained. Spain has not been the most orderly of nations since she escaped from the thraldom of a French Government; but so long as any foreign State ruled in Spain, Spain would have continued to be not merely a trouble to herself, but a terror to all Europe. We of the United States have our own intestine differences, but the attempt to fasten a foreign yoke upon any part of the Confederacy would give birth to convulsions the like of which our wildest fanatics have not imagined. NAPOLEON III. has understood what neither England or Germany cared or wished to understand—that national self-respect must be restored to Italy before Europe can enter fairly upon the career from which the Holy Alliance sought so vainly to hold her back, and towards which, for thirty years, she has been struggling. Neither England, nor Germany, nor Austria appears to have believed him bent upon the real object of his policy now proclaimed. The Italians divined the truth more justly. They are acting upon it now, and Austria recoils, for the moment, from the stern realities before her.

She must advance, however, to meet it. Strategic difficulties may delay the beginning of the actual armed collision a few days or even weeks, though that, if we are to judge from the reported positions of the hostile armies, is in a high degree unlikely, but the moral collision has taken place already, and the victory in this first encounter is so clearly with France and with Italy, that we may frankly and fearlessly invoke as great and decisive a triumph for their united arms in the more material shock of battle yet to come.

The City Inspectorship.

Mr. MORTON has failed in his attempt to draw his salary for holding office after his term has expired. Judge ALLEN yesterday refused to issue the *mandamus* for which Mr. MORTON had applied to compel the Mayor to pay him the money. This is equivalent to a judicial decision that the office is vacant,—that MORTON has no claim to pay, no title to the place, and no right to exercise any of its duties or perform any of its functions. Possibly the decision may not be final; but at present it determines the law. It would be too much to expect that MORTON himself should pay any attention to it,—and still more that it should have any weight whatever with the majority of the Aldermen, who find it in some mysterious way for their interest to continue MORTON in his position. But the Mayor promptly made it the basis of his action, and forthwith took possession of the office. His action may possibly induce the Aldermen to take some little thought concerning the public welfare.

Thus far there is but one opinion concerning the action of this branch of our Common Council. All men of all parties concur in denouncing it as an outrage upon common decency,—and as explainable only on suppositions utterly disgraceful to these officers of the City Government. They have refused to confirm any of the numerous nominations the Mayor has made,—avowedly upon the ground that they must first be "consulted" in regard to the nominee. Upon general principles such a claim is utterly preposterous, and without example. No one ever heard of the Federal or State Senate refusing to confirm a nomination because the President or Governor had not consulted them in advance of making it. Such a pretence would be scouted as at once absurd and hypocritical. In the case of the Aldermen it means simply that they will confirm no nomination except that of some man who will agree to give them a share of the patronage and spoils. It is a virtual proclamation of venality. Mr. MORTON has so disposed of the patronage of the office as to satisfy the Aldermen,—they have been quite content, therefore, to leave him in possession.

Judge ALLEN's decision and the Mayor's prompt action upon it will bring matters to a climax. If the Aldermen still refuse to confirm the Mayor's nominees, the office will be virtually abolished and its duties must devolve upon some other department.

COCKNEY NOTIONS OF THE CONTINENT.—The London journalists of the "baser sort," such as the small radical writers of the *Morning Star* and the *Telegraph*, are especially bitter against Italy for daring to insist on her independence, and against France for helping her to win it. They abuse NAPOLEON and VICTOR EMANUEL, in season and out of season, but with a zeal amusingly empty of knowledge, as the following lucid statement, from the London *Star*, will show:

"In the meantime, other French troops have entered the Sardinian territory by way of Abbiate-Grasse and Casale, having crossed, evidently, the neutral soil of Savoy, and other French forces were pouring in rapidly, in the course of Saturday, by way of Genoa."

The object of the article from which this charming piece of geographical, diplomatic and strategic lore is taken, was to show how recklessly France was pushing on to the dominion of Italy. For the sake of establishing this fact it was necessary to trample under foot alike the truth of telegrams and the truth of topography. Savoy, which is a province of Sardinia, becomes, in the excited mind of the London editor, "neutral" to the Sardinian territory, and the French troops coming from the West are made to pass through this "neutral soil" by way of two towns, situated, the one, Casale, in the heart, and the other, Abbiate-Grasse, on the extreme East of Sardinia. The writer who should describe the troops of Pennsylvania as entering New-Jersey by way of Jersey City and New-Brunswick, passing evidently through the neutral town of Trenton, would precisely reproduce this extraordinary statement. It is worth noting mainly as an illustration of the profound ignorance of the Continent and of Continental affairs which prevails in England. When men talk such nonsense in regard to the physical facts of the case, it would be absurd to expect from them any rational views of the moral or political features of the crisis now reached in the affairs of Italy.

ITALIANS IN AMERICA.—While the "Italian question" is passing the ordeal of arms and its possible solution occupies the minds of all liberal and thinking men in Europe and America, there is an obvious propriety as well as duty in the Italian exiles among us, giving expression to their sympathy and affording practical aid to their countrymen. From the days of LORENZO DAPONTE, who wrote *librettos* for MOZART, there have been an honorable representation of the natives of Italy in New-York; her scholars have taught, her musicians delighted, her patriots interested our citizens; the name of FELIX FORESTI is still a household word among us; MARONCELLI, SILVIO PELLICO'S fellow-captive, died here; GONFALIERI, CASTIGLIA, and other noble victims of Austrian tyranny found among us a temporary home. At present we have quite a circle of honorable merchants and accomplished scholars natives of Italy. These gentlemen have recently held a meeting for the purpose of organizing a Committee to receive subscriptions for the families rendered necessitous by the War, and in other ways promote the cause of their country, which, under the enlightened and patriotic auspices of Sardinia, is seeking to drive from her soil the foreign soldiery, who, so long have crushed and darkened her life. The musical artists will give a grand concert at the Academy, in behalf of his noble object; the Mayor of the City, many leading clergymen, lawyers, and other eminent citizens, have consented to act in unison with the following Italian members of the Committee recently appointed:

Professor Botta, No. 31 West Thirty first-street; M. Ottavio Fabricotti, No. 34 Beaver-street; MM. G. Albinola, Murray-street; G. Ciocherini, No. 57 Bleecker-street; E. P. Fabri, No. 66 Broadway; G. Gajani, No. 42 Wall-street; M. Pasticaldi, No. 57 Pearl-street; V. Squarza, No. 75 Fulton-street.

PUBLIC DRINKING FOUNTAINS.—We have already expressed a cordial approval of the proposition before the Common Council for the establishment of five hundred Croton Fountains. As a public necessity, there should be no hesitation or delay in building them. Nearly six months ago, in a condensed notice of a document on the "Sunday Liquor Traffic," this measure was suggested as one of the preventives of drunkenness; and, on turning to that document again, we find that the [illegible] gentlemen of the "Sabbath Committee" have presented the argument for this improvement in a nut-shell, as follows:

"The establishment of *public fountains*, to which thirsty men may resort, would be a [illegible] of great practical utility, at comparatively trifling cost. They need not be of marble or bronze, elaborately wrought, as in most European Cities; the simplest arrangement by which the health-giving Croton could be easily reached by the poorest laboring man, would suffice. Formerly the street-pump partially supplied this want; but now the artisan or laborer who would slake his thirst, can find almost no public place in the City to which he can resort, with a feeling of *right* to a cup of cold water: and he is driven to a dram-shop, where a false notion of self respect impels him to drink that which *costs him something*—and it often does cost him more than he had counted upon. As a preventive of drunkenness, and a means of removing temptation to evil haunts and habits, it is believed that this expedient would be found worthy of trial, to say nothing of its sanitary and humane aspects, which are far from inconsiderable."

Let us have them by the Fourth of July!

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—If there be any saving grace in an immense cast, Mr. STRAKOSCH may surely anticipate the full benefit of it to-night, when we are to have "Don Giovanni." It seems to be a mania with managers to crowd all the artists obtainable into this work. Messrs. MARETZEK and ULLMANN have done their best to make a reasonable cast unattractive, and now Mr. STRAKOSCH perfects what they began, by announcing PICCOLOMINI, PARODI, Mme. STRAKOSCH, BRIGNOLI, GASSIER, AMODIO, and JUNCA in the principal parts. This is decidedly an immense opportunity for hearing a great number of fine artists. The public should bear in mind that the performances commence half an hour earlier than usual.

MATINEE.—Messrs. MASON & THOMAS gave their sixth and last classical *matinée*, yesterday, at Dodworth's Rooms, the programme opened with MOZART'S first quartette, and closed with BEETHOVEN'S fourteenth (opus 131, and nearly his last)—a range sufficiently large for any taste. There is a respectable quaintness about MOZART'S work which BEETHOVEN'S does not posses; in the one case, it is the staid but intelligible manner of the day in which he wrote; in the other, the desperate eccentricities of an exhausted brain. A work so puerile as this of BEETHOVEN'S is more than wearisome; nothing is so provocative of locked-jaw as the dullness of clever men. In his third period the great master was frequently under a cloud. It is not without reason that this and others of the same sort have been rejected by the most eclectic of his admirers. Certain it is that any one venturing to write so feebly in the present day, would meet with a fate at once merited and salutary. A brilliant but somewhat long rondeau for piano and violin by SCHUBERT, was the most enjoyable item of the programme. It was excellently played by Messrs. MASON and THOMAS. A couple of vocal pieces introduced Miss ADELAIDE WOLLENHAUPT to the public.

METROPOLITAN MUSICAL SOCIETY.—A very liberal concert was given last night at the Academy of Music by this new Society—the intentions of which, as we gather them from the prospectus, are extremely laudable. It is proposed to give a series of ten concerts, on a scale of Philharmonic largeness, but without the vocal parsimony or classical heaviness of the Philharmonic. A good feature is the introduction of a military band—people are fond of military music. These ten concerts are offered at a subscription price of five dollars—a ticket admitting a lady and gentleman. If the excellence of last evening's concert can be maintained we have no hesitation in saying the Metropolitan Musical Society will provide the best as well as the cheapest musical entertainments in the City. There is an absolute need of good music for the masses.

The programme contained twelve pieces, vocal and instrumental, mostly of a popular character, but interspersed quite liberally enough with pieces of a higher school. Mme. DE WILHORST was the vocalist, and sang excellently, assisted in one instance by Signor MAGGIOROTTI. Mr. MILLS, the pianist, played a solo (TANNHAUSER) and was vehemently *encored*. There is no mistake about this artist; he has the stuff in him, and what is better, it comes out. Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, another fine soloist, played a caprice on the violin. Dodworth's Band executed one of MEYERBEER's celebrated Torch Dances, and lastly the Harmonic Society gave a couple of choruses. The execution of this varied programme was all that could be desired. We have no recollection of a better concert for the people.

CONCERT IN BROOKLYN.—Mlle. CASSINI, of the New-Orleans Opera gives a concert to-night, at the Brooklyn Athenæum, assisted by Mlle. SPINOLA Mr. COOKE, Mr. WOOSTER, Mr. SANDERSON, and Mr. G. F. BRISTOW.

The Oberlin Prisoners Appealing to the Public.

Thirteen of the Oberlin prisoners, in jail at Cleveland, have put forth a long statement of their case, in the form of an appeal to the people of the Western Reserve. They rehearse the history of the Rescue trials, from the time of their arrest to the period of their incarceration in prison, and charge upon the Court a settled purpose to humiliate them and bring about their conviction. In commenting upon the conduct of the BUSHNELL trial, they say:

"In the course of the Bushnell trial it was made clear to the defence that there was a desire on the part of the Court to secure the conviction, and a determination on the part of the District Attorney to bring about the humiliation of all the indicted. The proofs of a purpose to make a judicial and personal war upon them were so plain, that the defendants could not shut their eyes to them. They felt constrained, therefore, to be on their guard and to be watchful against emergencies which might involve them in lasting injury and reproach. This purpose, however, did not prevent their continuing the full compliance with the rules of the Court, and with the terms of their recognizances, which they had before rendered.

Affairs being in this posture, the Government evidently seeking opportunities for assault, and the defence looking well to its means for parrying the assault, the Bushnell trial came to an end. On the rendition of the verdict, conversation arose between counsel on the two sides as to what case was to be tried next. It was finally determined by the Government that LANGSTON'S case should be called on, and counsel for the defence, which had previously said that it was not ready to go on with that case, signified that it would be ready by the time the jury was drawn. What was the surprise of counsel at hearing the Court declare that the same jury was to try all the "rescue" cases—all of them, be it noted, involving the same material points! How, then could a jury have just risen from the consideration of one of them, *impartially* address itself to the consideration of another? Against this remarkable order of Court, the counsel for the defence made earnest protest, and finally declared that, 'under such a ruling, the Court might go on with the cases as fast as it pleased, the defendants would not stultify themselves by either offering evidence or appearing by counsel.' With this the District-Attorney moved that the defendants be ordered into custody. The Court replied: 'The District-Attorney is entitled to the order. Let the accused be called.'"

Their refusal to enter into new recognizances, is explained by the prisoners as follows:

"Knowing that the matter they had in hand was an important one, and that either remaining in custody or giving new recognizances involved great issues to themselves and others, the imprisoned took time to consider both their position and their duty. While they were pursuing their inquiries, they entertained the hope that the Supreme Court would release them from duress by granting them *habeas corpus*. Their hope in this direction was presently blighted by the refusal of the Court to grant the writ and then they found the way to honorable escape from custody more effectually closed than it had ever before been. If they had entered into recognizances or given bail upon the heels of their defeat at Columbus, they would have encouraged the prosecution in the belief that they were effectually humbled, and that they had forsaken their cause as being lost. That they were justified in believing that their entering into recognizances or giving bail at this time would have been regarded in this light, is proved by the dispatch which Marshal JOHNSON sent to the President of the United States on the afternoon of the 27th."

The following passage from the Appeal is, to say the least, plucky:

"And so the incarcerated company finds itself *effectually shut out from all relief except such as it cannot but scorn.* To sum up the points involved in the above history, the imprisoned are here because an order of the court put them here; they stay here because a judicial wrong under which they suffer is unredressed, and because a journal entry of the court will not allow them to go out without personal disgrace—the disgrace they would suffer in virtually acknowledging that they had been guilty of a most foolish action, and that they were ready to sneak away from the dilemma in which that action had placed them. The self-respect of the imprisoned, the sense of honor which Heaven planted in their souls, and which revered parents carefully nursed, will not permit them to involve themselves in such disgrace. It could never be with them a matter of mere 'punctilio' to avoid the dishonor of which their only chance of escape exposes them, and now the circumstances in which they are placed and the relation which they sustain to a good cause, beset and imperilled by oppressive power, make what might, in another case, be an inconsiderable affair, rise into a duty of the greatest magnitude. The imprisoned cannot allow it to be said that when Freedom was assailed on her last field, they ingloriously dropped their banner, to save themselves inconvenience and suffering. They are not willing to have even *an appearance of submission* to tyrannical power on their part, become a pledge that the diabolical Fugitive Slave Act is hereafter to work its own on the Western Reserve."

The document bears the following signatures: H. E. Peck, Ralph Plumb, Chas. H. Langston, A. W. Lyman, J. H. Scott, James Bartlett, David L. Watson, Wilson B. Evans, Henry Evans, Richard Windsor, W. E. Lincoln, J. M. Fitch, John Watson.

Mr. Smith O'Brien on American Politics.

Mr. WM. SMITH O'BRIEN arrived in Boston on the evening of the 16th May, and met with a grand reception, at the Tremont House, from six or seven thousand Irishmen. In reply to an address of welcome from Mr. PATRICK DONOHUE, he made a speech of considerable length, reviewing his journey through the Union, repeating his animadversions upon the tendency of the laboring Irish in this country to spend their earnings for liquor, and severely censuring the American party and the Republicans of Massachusetts for the recent adoption of the Constitutional amendment.

After some introductory observations, Mr. O'BRIEN said:

"There is scarcely a point that I have touched where I have not been informed by Irishmen themselves that it depended entirely on the conduct and industry of individuals whether or not they shall succeed in this country—for that a fair field is open to every man in this country for ultimate success. In this respect it differs unhappily from our country; for there a man who is a laborer must expect to be a laborer all his life—and a man who is a small farmer can scarcely ever expect to be a large one. Here, on the contrary, in the case of tens of thousands, as I have learned, men who came to this country with nothing but a spade in their hands, have become proprietors of land, and those who entered into other departments of business have become possessors of enormous wealth. [Cheers.] *The only exception to that rule is the case of the laborers upon the lines of railways and other similar works, who are in the habit of squandering for whisky* the money which they might otherwise employ in establishing an independence for themselves. I take it for granted that in the mighty crowd before me, there is not one single man who has been in the habit of pursuing this career. [Laughter.] If there be such an one it is well that I should invoke the spirit of my departed friend, that Apostle and Saint—Father MATHEW—and ask him to invite that man to abandon that insidious temptation, and to apply himself, like his successful fellow-countrymen, to pursuits which would obtain for him an independence. I am happy also to tell you that in Canada I have found very nearly the same success that I find in the United States. I was gratified to find that in Canada as in the United States the Irish are eminently successful. I am happy also to tell you that they now enjoy that which we struggled for, and which, if we had been true to ourselves, we could have obtained—I mean the right to govern ourselves.

Mr. O'BRIEN went on to speak in praise of the Canadian system of Government, and then turned his attention to the subject of Know-Nothingism, as follows:

Now, I must tell you frankly, at the same time, that in the United States I have been frequently told by my countrymen—and if there are any here who are opposed to the immigration of foreigners I am not sorry that they should have an opportunity to hear what I am about to say on the present occasion—I have been told in various parts of the United States that their happiness in this country at one period, about three or four years ago, was very considerably diminished by the prevalence of a spirit hostile to the introduction of foreigners; and in fact, in some remarkable instances, I learned that men who had lived in this country for upwards of forty years expressed a determination to leave the country in consequence of the prevalence of the Know-Nothing spirit which at that time prevailed. I regret to say that in some localities I have found traces of a continuance of that spirit, and it has been to me a source of the greatest grief—grief to me not only as a friend of [illegible] alone, but as a friend—for such I sincerely am—of the [illegible] the United States. [Cheers.] Because I [illegible] assured *that the prevalence of* [illegible] *is as equally pernicious to the people of the* [illegible] *as it is to the foreign population of this country.* I have had opportunities of seeing that nearly all the labor which requires great physical vigor, such as the labor of constructing railways—the labor of loading and discharging the cargoes of vessels—the labor on the levee at New-Orleans—the labor on steamboats on the large rivers—in short, every kind of labor where great muscular vigor is required, is performed by Irishmen. What is to be thought of the policy which tends to prevent from coming to this country that industrious population which has tended so much to develop the resources of this great country. Upon all other questions of American politics I am neutral, *but upon this question of Know-Nothingism I am not neutral, believing it equally disastrous to the United States and to the adopted population of this country.* What would be the result if you succeeded in driving away from your shores to Canada, or elsewhere, half a million of Irish people? What would be the advantage gained by the party accomplishing that end? Would it in any degree increase their happiness? Would it increase their wealth? Would it not depreciate the value of their property? The ground you stand upon is such that vast mases of population that might come to this country and make use of these enormous resources which are at the present moment susceptible of fructification, but which cannot be subjected to fructification without human labor, that they may remain for years and leave these resources in a state of wilderness, unless you encourage immigration. Look at the Western cities. What has created Chicago but the emigrant population? Any man who values the greatness of this empire ought to feel that the encouragement of emigrant population, whether of German or Irish origin, is one of the fundamental features of the policy of the United States. [Cheers.] Now I take the case of Canada again. I spent a couple of days with a gentleman, a Pole, who is a member of the Legislative Council of Canada. He came an exile to Canada. He became connected with the French Canadians by marriage. And I find that although he is a Pole, utterly unconnected by property or by language, he is elected a member of the Legislative Council for the district in which he lives. It is only required that he should remain in the country for three years to render him eligible to that position, which is equivalent to the Congress of the United States. But here, my friend Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, or my friend THOMAS F. MEAGHER cannot enter Congress until he has served a probationary period of twelve years. Now I want to know whether this is not sufficient time. I want to know whether twelve years is not a sufficient period of probation for any man. I think it is a great deal too long, *but I am sorry to learn that in this State there has been a recent effort to extend the period of disqualification* beyond the period which is imposed by the Constitution of the United States. I know not what may be the feelings of the people whom I now address upon the subject, but of this I feel assured, and *I feel it to be my bounden duty here openly to express it, that such policy is detrimental to the interests of this State.* [Cheers.] I have now, gentlemen, endeavored to discharge my humble duty, which I undertook, of recounting fairly to you, without disguise, a narrative of the impressions made upon my mind during my tour. There is one characteristic of my countrymen which I have been delighted to observe in all my travels—extending through 6,500 miles. During the whole of that course, whether in the smallest village or in the largest city, I have found one characteristic, to which I have not already alluded —an undying attachment to the land of their fathers. [Cheers.] Far be it from me to say that the adopted citizens of a country ought to allow their attachment to their native land to interfere in any way with the duties which they have undertaken as citizens of the United States; but I have not found upon a single occasion that there was any antagonism between the two sentiments. On the contrary, I find that the more firmly attached you are to the interests of the United States, the more your sympathies are given to Ireland, with all her sufferings, all her hopes, all her future destinies. [Cheers.] That sentiment of sympathy extends, I am happy to say to a very great extent, to the great mass of American population in this country—sympathy for Ireland and its wrongs. That sympathy you ought to cultivate, and so far from forgetting the obligations which you owe to that country, the attachment you owe the land which retains the graves of your fathers, I am persuaded that you will best consult the interests of your adopted country and your home by cherishing that attachment.

Mr. O'BRIEN will return to New-York by way of Albany, and return to Ireland by the steamer of the 28th May from this port.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. Cummings, of this City, delivered an address in Boston, May 15, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the House of the Angel Guardian (Roman Catholic.) The Doctor stated that this enterprise was in reality founded by His Holiness the Pope, to whom he (Dr. C.) had personally represented the nature of the work. The Pope granted indulgences to all who should become benefactors of the institution.

The biography of Gov. Troup, of Georgia, by Mr. E. J. Purse, is passing through the press at Savannah. A Savannah paper is joyful over the fact "that the volume will be over 500 pages, and every part of it of Georgia production." The circumstance seems to be quite unprecedented.

A son of John M. Botts has responded, in a sharp letter, to the recent attack of Mr. Jennings Wise upon his father. He pronounces Wise "a base, malignant, depraved calumniator," and more of the same sort.

The Hon. Wm. C. Preston, of South Carolina, is recovering from his severe illness. He has just written a letter to advocate the conversion of the South Carolina College into a University.

A letter from the Rev. Theodore Parker, received in Boston, states that he is improving in health, and that he was to leave Santa Cruz on the 17th May for Southampton, Eng.

The "Future of Maine" is to be discussed at Portland in a series of lectures by the Rev. Cyril Pearl, delivered by invitation of prominent citizens of Portland.

Paul Morphy will visit Boston within a short time as the guest of the Boston Chess Club, at a banquet tendered to him.

Mr. James Robb, an old merchant in New-Orleans, being about to leave the City, has been tendered the compliment of a public dinner.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Utah Expedition—Charges against Capt. Van Vliet—Proposed Discontinuance of the Overland Mail—The Mexican Treaty.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 17.

Serious charges have been preferred against Capt. VAN VLIET, Assistant Quartermaster, who expended nearly two millions of dollars in the purchase of mules and stock for the Utah Expedition. The complaints come from parties who furnished part of the mules, and Capt. VAN VLIET has been called on for an explanation. A Court-martial will no doubt be ordered, but the friends of this distinguished officer entertain no fears for the result.

Postmaster-General HOLT has asked the official opinion of the Attorney-General as to the power of the Department to discontinue the great Overland Mail Route to California. Judge HOLT doubts his authority in the premises.

A correspondent denies that Mr. McLANE has negotiated a Treaty with Mexico—something which nobody has asserted. It is true that the basis of a Treaty has been agreed upon, as stated in my former dispatch. —Q.

[FROM OUR REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 17.

The basis of the treaty arranged by Minister McLANE is on the principle of that which existed before the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, and which regulated the commercial intercourse from the borders of Missouri to and from Santa Fé. In this case, the right of way over Mexican territory to the Gulf of California is proposed with every prospect of success.

Ex-Commissioners REED and BOWLIN have met with a cordial reception from the President and others associated with him in the Government.

Judge DOUGLAS left to-night for New-Orleans.

From Kansas.

SUFFERING AMONG THE PIKE'S PEAK EMIGRANTS—THE OSSAWATOMIE CONVENTION.

LEAVENWORTH, Tuesday, May 17.

Letters from Denver City state that there is a great scarcity of provisions in the mines at Pike's Peak, and much suffering among the emigrants. Several deaths are reported from starvation, and the emigrants arriving were in a destitute condition. An abundance of provisions is, however, on the way from here and other points. Contradictory reports prevailed regarding mining prospects. The general tenor of the intelligence, however, is not encouraging, but the unfavorable accounts are ascribed to the destitute and discontented emigrants. No remittances of dust, or rich discoveries, are announced.

A letter dated Fort Kearney, 8th inst., says that Pike's Peak emigrants are returning in droves. Nine hundred wagons had passed the Fort in a week. The emigrants were in extremely destitute condition, and selling their wagons, horses and outfits almost for nothing.

The St. Joseph *Gazette* publishes a report of a serious difficulty between the inhabitants of Auroria and Denver City, resulting in the burning of both towns. Local rivalry was said to be the cause. The report needs confirmation.

Measures have been initiated for a new State. Delegates are to meet at Denver City in June to frame a State Constitution.

The Overland Express, with two weeks later news, is due on Wednesday. Arrangements were progressing for a public demonstration on its arrival.

HORACE GREELEY left with the Leavenworth Delegation yesterday for the Ossawattomie Convention.

Destructive Fires.

FIRES AT MEMPHIS, WILLIAMSPORT, PA., AND WEST ALBURGH, VT.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, May 17.

STEVENSON'S block, consisting of eight buildings, located on the corner of Washington and main streets, was burnt last night. The sufferers are: Lent & Trabue, Frank Smith & Co., McComb & Co., J. L. Cass & Co., G. M. Coates, H. Dow, and H. H. Motte. Loss $150,000; partially insured.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Tuesday, May 17.

The First Old School Presbyterian Church was destroyed by fire last night, with an adjoining barn, a store, and several dwellings. Loss, $20,000; insurance partial. The New School Presbyterian Church is situated almost opposite, and was on fire several times, but was saved with some slight damage. The property of ROBERT FARIES suffered somewhat by the destruction of fences and out-buildings. The telegraph office took fire several times and narrowly escaped being destroyed.

ROUSE'S POINT, Tuesday, May 17.

A large wood-shed, nearly full of wood, belonging to the Vermont Central Railroad Company, situated at West Alburgh, is now all in flames, and threatening the engine-house with destruction.

The railroad bridge at Milton Hollow, and one at Charcoal Creek, near Alburgh, were burnt last night, and the engine *Montpellier* is in the creek.

The Philadelphia Bachelors' Club En Route to New-York.

PRINCETON, Tuesday, May 17.

The *Linda*, with the Bachelors' Barge Club, from Philadelphia, bound to New-York, passed here by the canal at 11 o'clock this morning. The men looked remarkably well, and were in fine spirits.

Death of an Army Officer in Utah.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 16.

Advices from Camp Floyd of April 21 announce the death of Captain GEORGE H. PAIGE, Assistant-Quartermaster. He was a native of New-Hampshire, and entered the service as Brevet Third-Lieutenant of the Sixth Infantry, July 1, 1848.

Steamboat Disaster.

LOUISVILLE, Ky, Tuesday, May 17.

The steamer *Martha Putnam*, from Cincinnati bound to St. Louis, heavily loaded, in coming out of the Falls had a hole stove in her. She was towed to the shore, where she sank in seven feet of water. She was uninsured.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, May 17.

The stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad held a meeting here to day. ALEXANDER BULLETT was elected Chairman. A report was submitted, when the meeting adjourned till to-morrow.

Tornado at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, May 17.

There was a severe tornado, accompanied with rain and hail, unroofing houses, &c., last night.

Non-Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, May 17—9 P. M.

There are, as yet, no signs of the steamship Canada, now about due here, with Liverpool dates of the 7th inst.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 17.

The British Mail steamer *Niagara* will sail from here for Liverpool, *via* Halifax, at about noon on Wednesday. Mails close at 9 A.M. Dispatches filed in the telegraph office, No. 21 Wall-street, New-York, so as to reach here by 11 A. M., will be forwarded by her.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, May 17.

The United States Mail steamship Augusta arrived at her wharf Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. All well.

SEIZURE OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL BY BRITISH OFFICIALS.—An affair transpired on Friday night in this city, which for its impudence we have seldom heard equalled. To give our readers a correct history of the transaction, we must commence at the beginning. Some time since, the Sheriff of Niagara, Canada, attached the schooner *Empress* and had her in custody, but she was taken out of his possession by some underhand work and proceeded on her voyage. Arriving once more at Port Colborne, the Sheriff prepared to seize her, when the mate, who had a claim against the vessel, set sail and came to Buffalo. Here an action was brought against her in admiralty, and she was also attached by the Sheriff of Erie County, who placed Deputy EMERICK and a keeper on board of her. At a late hour on Saturday morning, those in charge heard footsteps on deck, and EMERICK started up the hatchway—here he was met by a man who told him to go back or he would blow his brains out, striking him at the same time in the face. EMERICK made several attempts to get out on deck, but they were unsuccessful. Those on deck unmoored the vessel, and the tug *Stillman Witt* coming alongside, she sailed towards Canada. Here another tug was attached to her and the *Stillman Witt* returned to Buffalo. During all this time EMERICK was looking through a crack in the door, and impressed the visages of the thieves on his mind. Among them, we understand, was the Sheriff of Niagara, Canada, and the owner of the cargo. EMERICK and the store-keeper were landed early in the morning and allowed to return home. Warrants were immediately procured against all the parties, and upon the arrival of the one o'clock train on the Lake Huron Road, officer EMERICK proceeded to the depot, and recognized six of the men as they were leaving the cars, who were arrested, and committed to jail by Justice BIDWELL. The Sheriff has written to the Secretary of State in regard to the affair.—*Buffalo Republic.*

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—JOHN HEART, to be Superintendent of Public Printing, vice GEO. W. BOWMAN, resigned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CITY INSPECTORSHIP—MR. MORTON LOCKED OUT OF OFFICE.—On receiving official intelligence of the decision of Judge ALLEN denying the claims of Mr. MORTON, Mayor TIEMANN proceeded to the office of the City Inspector in Tryon-row, and asked to see Mr. MORTON, but was told by the clerks that he was confined to his house by sickness. RICHARD DOWNING, the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection, and who acts as a Deputy to the City Inspector, made his appearance and was warned by the Mayor not to remove any of the papers or books. Mr. DOWNING claimed that under an existing ordinance he had authority to act as the City Inspector. Four policemen accompanied the Mayor when he went to MORTON's office, and they were left in charge, with orders not to allow anything to be removed. The Mayor and also Comptroller HAWS, who was with him, then left and proceeded to Essex Market, in which the office of the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection is situated, and gave the same directions. Shortly after the Mayor left the Tryon-row office, Aldermen TUCKER, STEPHENS and BOOLE entered the place accompanied by Ex-Judge EDMONDS, and had a private conversation with Mr. DOWNING. They then came out and Judge EDMONDS stepped up to one of the policemen, and asked him if he had written instructions, to which the policeman replied that he has verbal instructions to allow no papers or books to be removed. Judge EDMONDS said: "Well, you are taking a great responsibility," and then left. At about 6 o'clock P. M., Mr. DOWNING locked up the offices, and left the Police on the outside of the premises. Late last night the doors were opened by order of the Mayor, and new locks, &c., fitted on, and it is said no one will be allowed access until the dispute is definitely settled by the appointment of a City Inspector. The proceedings created great excitement at the City Hall. The friends of Mr. MORTON say he will litigate the matter to the "bitter end."

CITY INSPECTION.—MORTON is out. There is no City Inspector; and while the rain keeps the dust down it will be safe to take a long breath. The Supreme Court having decided that there is no City Inspector, Mayor TIEMANN and Comptroller HAWS jointly give notice that they have taken possession of the defunct MORTON's Department, and that until the plucky Aldermen come to their senses and our relief, and the vacancy is filled, no more debts may be contracted on its account. The gloomy weather puts on a cheerful aspect, and the leaden sky is azure again on this announcement. We seem to see the beginning of the end at last. If now the Mayor will stand by his good intentions, and send in no name for the vacancy but that of an honest, capable man, there is hope for us that before the epidemic season opens the streets will be cleaned again, the face of the City brought to light, and the coming pestilence averted.

THE NINTH-AVENUE RAILROAD.—The troubles of the Ninth-avenue Railroad grow upon it. Judge DAVIES has granted an injunction on the complaint of APOLLOS WETMORE, restraining the construction of the road in front of his lots in Greenwich and Washington streets, which, if the Company were really anxious to go on with their work, would be a very vexatious block in their way. A bill was put through the Assembly at the late session of the Legislature, legalizing the acts of the two Boards of our Common Council, passed in two several years, under which the grant to the Company was made. It was lost in the Senate, and principally for the reason, that the Courts, since they had taken hold of the subject, and not the Legislature, were the parties to determine the validity of the grant. Judge DAVIES' decision is based solely upon the ground that the authority to build the road is invalid, not touching the question of the rights of property-owners along the line of any street below Fourteenth-street to refuse their consent to the construction of any road however properly chartered. That great field of legal controversy is still left fallow.

TELEGRAPH POLES.—The "camel" of filthy streets, swindling contracts, and all manner of municipal mismanagement and misdemeanor, our Aldermen swallow without a contortion. But the "gnat" of telegraph poles along the streets they strain at, retch and threaten convulsions over. Their Committee on Streets has again reported in favor of compelling the telegraph companies to take down their poles and plant their wires under the pavement, and the requisition is so absurd, extravagant and uncalled for that there is little doubt the report will be favorably acted upon. The men who insist on tearing up the handsomest pavement in the world, because in slippery weather omnibus horses will slip on Broadway, can hardly fail to see the necessity of hiding the telegraph wires out of sight where, in case of a break, it might be necessary to tear up a mile of Russ or Belgian blocks to repair it.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.—The Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen met yesterday, to consider the propriety of making various improvements in different streets of the City. Mr. WORRELL, who represents one hundred feet on Duane-street, opposed the proposed raising of the grade of that street five feet and two inches. He thought so slight an alteration would be of no material benefit to any one, while it would be detrimental to the interests of those in the immediate vicinity. The petition for widening Nassau-street, from Pine to Beekman, on the southerly side, was then taken up. A remonstrance against disturbing the present width of the street, signed by two-thirds of the property-owners, was presented. The gentleman who offered it said that more signatures could easily have been procured, had there been time. He thought that at least seven-eighths of the property-owners were opposed to it. Mr. WHITLOCK spoke in favor of the change. No action was taken.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE RUMORED DEFALCATION.—The alleged defalcation in one of the departments of the Board of Education, the Clerks of the Board say, is no defalcation at all. It is stated that in the accounts kept by the late chief Clerk of the Depository, who lately resigned, discrepancies were found which amounted to between $6,000 and $7,000; the books would not balance. Mr. BOESE, the chief clerk of the Board, some time since instituted a thorough investigation into the matter, by which it was demonstrated that the discrepancies were occasioned by the carelessness and want of system of the person who kept the books. It is not supposed that the money which is not accounted for has been purloined, or that there is any falling short elsewhere than on paper. Whether the Board of Education will think proper to investigate the matter further remains to be seen. The Board will meet at 5 P. M. to-day.

THE WAR FEELING AMONG OUR ITALIAN RESIDENTS.—In the various saloons frequented by the Italians who reside here, "The War" was the engrossing subject of conversation last evening. There were many who declared it to be their intention to return home and join the army, while the others expressed a willingness to give all the money they have to aid their country's cause. They were vehement in their denunciations when Austria was named, and believed that the time for her punishment for the wrongs inflicted upon Italy is near.

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners of Excise met yesterday afternoon at 3 P. M., and organized for fifty days. WM JAY HASKETT, Esq., who has accepted his reappointment as a Commissioner, was sworn in. Mr. HOLMES was appointed counsel to the Board, and Mr. GEORGE H. STOUT, Clerk. The Commissioners then adjourned until Thursday.

MISSING MAN FOUND DROWNED.—The body of JOHN POTTER, who has been missing for several days, was found, yesterday, in the dock at Pier No. 9 North River. The deceased lived at No. 9 Albany-street; where he leaves a wife and several children.

FIRE IN FOURTEENTH-STREET.—A fire broke out at 2 A. M. yesterday, in the liquor store of THOMAS CAFFREY, on the first floor of the tenement-house No. 256 East Fourteenth-street. The damage by fire and water was $100, and is covered by insurance in the Bowery Insurance Company.

CAR ACCIDENT.—MICHAEL QUINN, of No. 91 West Forty-second street, was run over by an Eighth-avenue car, on Monday evening, while attempting to cross the street, and dangerously injured. He was taken home by the Police. There were no arrests.

DEATH IN THE TOMBS.—JOHN LECOAT, an elderly Frenchman, died yesterday in the Tombs, from the effects of injuries received by falling, or being pushed, down a flight of stairs in Roosevelt-street.

Mercantile Library Association.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS—EXCITING CONTEST—LIVELY SCENES IN ASTOR-PLACE.

The annual election for officers of the Mercantile Library Association has been, for several years past, the occasion of sharp electioneering among the different parties into which that body has been divided. Yesterday the contest was unusually animated, though, as on previous occasions, the struggle for the ascendancy was conducted by both parties in the best possible spirit.

The polls were opened at 8 o'clock in the morning, and closed at 9 o'clock P. M. Nine-tenths of all the votes, however, were not cast till after sunset, when the young men rallied in strong force, and posted their sentinels at all the corners of Astor-place and Broadway and Third-avenue, each being provided with tickets for their respective candidates. About 8 o'clock the crowd became so excited in and about Clinton Hall that a detachment of six policemen from the Fifteenth Ward was wholly unable to preserve anything like order. The boys took possession of the entrance to the Hall, and crowded the stairways, where they pushed and elbowed each other to their hearts' content, and shouted themselves hoarse in favor of the several nominees. Shortly after 9 o'clock the place was entirely quiet.

There were two regular tickets headed as follows:

FIRST.

For President, Frank W. Ballard.
For Vice-President, William H. Wickham.

SECOND.

For President, R. A. Bachia.
For Vice-President, A. M. Scriba.

There were also two different candidates for the offices of Corresponding and Recording Secretaries and for Treasurer. The regular candidates were: For Corresponding Secretary, Joseph F. Hanford, For Recording Secretary, James H. Skidmore, For Treasurer, James C. Hall, on the Ballard ticket; and on the Bachia ticket: For Corresponding Secretary, H. C. Tanner. For Recording Secretary, Chas. D. F. Burns. For Treasurer, Chas. E. K. Sherman.

The whole number of votes cast for President was [illegible], of which there were—

For Bachia	[illegible]
For Ballard	[illegible]
Majority for Bachia	190

The other successful candidates were—

For Vice President	Wm. H. Wickham
For Corresponding Secretary	Joseph F. Hanford
For Recording Secretary	James H. Skidmore
For Treasurer	Chas. E. King Sherman

New-York City Library Association Election.

The members of the New-York City Library Association met last evening at their library room, No. 9 Abingdon-square, to elect officers. The following were the officers chosen:

President—Alfred C. Hoe.
Vice-President—S. Tousey.
Recording Secretary—T. C. Kibbe.
Corresponding Secretary—I. H. Moore.
Treasurer—A. B. Abbot.
Directors—Dr. S. Griswold, F. A. Suffen, W. A. Van Tassell, S. L. Hull, Matthew Kane, J. H. Campbell, Wm. H. Gedney, James Pringle, Wm. J. Brisley, E. H. Miller, J. J. Budd, A. F. Marsh, J. Delamater, G. Van Nostrand, E. L. Burnham, Charles C. Leigh, Nathan W. Eadue, J. G. Bennett, Jr., B. Cornell, R. A. Witthaus, Robert Bonner, Fletcher Harper, J. W. Griffith, C. Guire, Silas C. Herring, James Quee, Wm. M. Gambling, John Bell, John Nicholson, T. G. Girvan, C. T. Evans, H. W. Smith, A. Hoagland, Augustus F. Dow, J. W. Mott, Robt. T. Edwards, Jr., O. F. Hawley, J. Struthers, S. B. Dutcher, John Morgan, H. M. Wells, Wm. H. Christie, S. C. Conable, A. G. Bogert, Jacob Hutler, M. Y. Bunn, John S. McLean, John Barclay, J. E. Douglass, Charles M. Hall.

This Association was started about three months ago, and now numbers 365 members.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

INQUESTS.—Coroner HORTON held an inquest on Sunday on the body of an unknown man found in the water at the foot of Clinton-avenue, when a verdict of "Found drowned" was rendered. The deceased was apparently about thirty years of age, and wore side whiskers and an imperial, gold watch and chain, and large ring on little finger of right hand. He was dressed in pilot-cloth overcoat, black frock-coat, black pants and vest, calico shirt, white under-shirt and congress boots. In one of his pockets was found a bill of the Brooklyn Gas-light Company, against HILL & BROTHERS, and a white handkerchief was marked "JAMES SMITH." The body of an unknown woman was taken out of the water at PIERREPONT's Dock. She was about forty years old, with dark hair sprinkled with white. She had on black sack, calico dress, and blue apron. A verdict of "Found dround" was rendered by the jury in this case.

KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF EXCISE.—The Commissioners of Excise met for the first time this year yesterday, and organized by reëlecting Mr. JOHN A. WYCKOFF Chairman, and Mr. PETER CLEMMITSON Secretary. The Vice-President of the Kings County Liquor Dealers' Association appeared before the Committee, and urged that the price of a license be fixed at the lowest sum possible, as in that case a majority of the liquor dealers would obtain licenses. The Chairman said that $30 was the lowest they were allowed to go by law—that was the price last year, and the Board had decided not to increase it. Forty applications were made for license yesterday, when the Board adjourned for one week.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The anniversary of this Society was celebrated last evening in the Plymouth Church. The house was well filled, and addresses were made by the Rev. R. W. CLARK, of Brooklyn; the Rev. Mr. BOARDMAN, of Rochester; and the Rev. H. W. BEECHER. Mr. BEECHER urged upon the Society the importance of physical education.

THE LAFLIN CHILDREN.—In this case, yesterday, JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., of counsel for the Industrial School Association, applied to Mr. Justice LOTT, of the Supreme Court, for a *certiorari* to take the case to a higher Court for review. The application was granted.

THE SABBATH SCHOOLS.—The anniversary of the Eastern District Sabbath Schools will be celebrated to-day by a procession, addresses and singing. It is expected that about 15,000 children will join in the proceedings.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new counterfeit $20 bill, on the People's Bank, of Waterville, Maine, was put into circulation yesterday. Officer BROWN, of the Second Precinct, arrested a man for attempting to pass one of these bills at a store on James-street.

FIRE AND ACCIDENT.—House No. 12 Lafayette-avenue, occupied by GEO. OLNEY, was damaged by fire on Sunday morning to the extent of $1,000. The loss is covered by insurance. A servant girl in the house was so badly frightened that she leaped from the third story to the ground and received serious injuries.

DIED IN THE STREET.—An unknown woman, apparently about 30 years old, died in a fit on Columbia near Amity-street, Tuesday night. Coroner HORTON sent the body to the dead-house for identification.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER IN BROOKLYN.—It was 12 years ago Sunday that the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER commenced his ministry in this city.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—An effort is about to be made to have the Fire Department sustained by the Insurance Companies, instead of the city, as now.

PROSPECT-HILL RESERVOIR.—The work on this Reservoir has been commenced, and it will be completed at as early a day as practicable.

CITY COURT—BEFORE JUDGE CULVER.—The case of *Bennett* vs. *Kneeland*, being an action for false imprisonment, growing out of the recent Cemetery of Evergreens difficulty, commenced in this Court Monday, was brought to a close yesterday, the Court granting a motion for a non-suit, made after the testimony for the prosecution was all in.

The Calendar for to-day will be: Nos. 4, 28, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT WESTPORT, MO.—H. CLAY PATE IN TROUBLE.—The St. Louis *Democrat* learns from Westport, Mo., that considerable excitement prevailed in that place, in consequence of a discovery that H. CLAY PATE, the Kansas correspondent of the *Missouri Republican*, and the renowned hero of the battle of Black Jack, had stolen a negro, the property of Dr. J. T. MORRIS, of Westport, and fled the State with his booty. Last September, Dr. MORRIS bought of PATE a colored woman and three children, for the sum of $1,500, for which he paid him $500 in cash, the balance to be paid in property. After the purchase, the Doctor discovered that the negroes were under mortgage, and were liable to be taken at any time by their legal owners. Not wishing to hold property under such circumstances, he insisted that PATE should take back his mortgaged negroes, and return him the money paid; but PATE had no such intention. He bamboozled the Doctor, and gave him a bill of sale of *his* negro man Austin for $1,000, as security for the payment of the money advanced by the Doctor on the first purchase, besides his note to make up $1,500 whereupon the Doctor made a deed of his property, valued at $1,000, to PATE. The latter had now got things in proper shape, and understanding that the Doctor intended to sell the negro, he ran that individual off to Wayne City. As PATE was said to be without money when he arrived in this city, it is supposed that the parties here who hired him to defame the Free State men of Kansas assisted him to escape.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Removal.
The depot for the sale of
THE AMERICAN SOLIDIFIED MILK
Is removed to No. 73 Liberty-st., two doors east of Broadway.

Lester's Sewing Machines,
LOCK STITCH.
Salesroom No. 483 Broadway, New-York.
Wholesale Agents wanted.

Shades!! Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c.; constantly on hand and made to order. Depot No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

French Soft Hats,
J. COUPIN'S manufacture, (Aix,) constantly receiving, by S. J. PARDESSUS, his agent, No. 156 William-st., corner of Ann.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars: also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboards and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depot No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College place. (Formerly No. 192 Pearl-st.)

Hams.—PROVISION DEALERS AND GROCERS—The celebrated Flint and Mount Vernon HAMS are now offered for sale, at wholesale and retail, by
HALSTEAD, CHAMBERLAIN & CO.,
Nos. 198, 200 and 202 Forsyth-st., New-York.

Young men can learn their proper pursuit for success and happiness, and parents how to train their children for virtue and usefulness, by obtaining an examination from FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 308 Broadway.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs, and Toupees, surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' long braid Fronts, Half-Wigs, &c., always on hand. For sale and the Dye privately applied, at No. 6 Astor House.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle joints, club-feet, bow-legs, &c., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
PRICE FROM $50 TO $125.
For Families, Tailors and all manufacturing purposes, these machines are unequaled. They are more durable, capable of doing a greater variety of work, and of earning more money than any machines in the market.
The new Family Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. They are much the best machines ever offered at a low price.
The prices of all our machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES,
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

The Conservative Bandage, or Female Protector is now ready. For sale by J. B. MARSH & CO., No. 299 Broadway, and by the druggists generally throughout the United States.

Notice.
O. J. WOOD & CO.
Have removed from No. 312 to
No. 444 Broadway, New-York.
In consequence of the very large number who prefer to buy Professor Wood's Hair Restorative from the manufactory direct, the proprietors have resolved to make retailing a feature of their business hereafter, and will now be most happy to see all their lady and gentlemen patrons, and to give them all the information in their power, at their new store, No. 444 Broadway.
The number of years Professor Wood's Hair Restorative has been before the public, and the manner in which it has sustained its reputation, as shown by the constantly increasing demand for it, renders it unnecessary at this late day to detail its merits. Suffice it to say, it is no late effort, in imitation of some other, stimulated by its success, but a scientific and well established preparation for restoring the color and growth of the hair, eradicating dandruff, preventing the hair falling out, and a general rectifier of all affections of the hair and scalp.

Barry's Tricopherous,
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE,
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

A New Sensation!—Novelty is magnetic, and the remarkable elegance of the Spring Caps for gentlemen and boys, just produced by WHITE, the Hatter, No. 216 Broadway, renders his new store the grand centre of attraction in this department. Remember, No. 216, under Barnum's Museum.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured.—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Finkle & Lyon's Family Sewing-Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
P. S.—Send for a Circular. No. 503 Broadway.

Paris Soft Hats.—A choice supply received by late steamers, made expressly to order for our retail sales,
LEARY & CO.,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Weed's New-Style $50 Family Sewing Machine.—The particular attention of Skirt Manufacturers is called to this improvement.
WHITNEY & LYON, No. 477 Broadway.

Fishing Tackle of the best quality, and in GREAT VARIETY, FOR SALE BY WILLSHER & DAMEREL, NO. 53 NASSAU-ST., NEAR MAIDEN-LANE.

DIED.

GLACKMEYER.—In this City, on Monday, May 16, DAMIEN GLACKMEYER, aged 38 years, a native of Quebec, Canada, for many years attached to the New-York *Herald*, as a compositor.

Funeral this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock, from the corner of Franklin and Church sts.

LIVINGSTON.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 17, Mrs. C. F. LIVINGSTON.

Relations and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 174 Duane st.

WILLIAMSON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 17, CHARLES EDWARD, infant son of Charles H. and Louise Williamson, aged 11 months and 16 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence, No. 97 Clark-st., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock this day. (Wednesday.)

LITTELL.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, May 17, R. DUMONT LITTELL, aged 11 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday forenoon, from the residence of its parents, No. 10 Union place, Hoboken, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment in Moravian Hill Cemetery, Staten Island.

AVERY.—In Hoboken, on Monday, May 16, FIDILIUS AVERY, in the 75th year of his age. The deceased for the past 50 years was connected with the Merchants' Bank in this City.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Church, corner of Washington and 7th sts., Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROCHESTER.—At Rochester, N. Y., on Saturday, May 14, LILLA, youngest daughter of Thomas H. Rochester.

DICKENS' NEW WEEKLY,
NUMBER THREE.
ALL THE YEAR ROUND
READY THIS MORNING.
CONDUCTED BY CHARLES DICKENS.
This number contains the following rich table of contents:
A TALE OF TWO CITIES, continued, by CHARLES DICKENS.
ROME AND TURNIPS.
PIANO-FORTE LESSONS.
THE LAW WRITER.
THE SEXTON.
A LEBANON SHEIK.
OCCASIONAL REGISTER.
FARMING BY STEAM.
A THOUGHT FROM PHANTASIES.
PILGRIMAGE TO THE VALLEY OF DESOLATION.
Price, 5 cents. For sale by all dealers.

REMOVAL.
B. & J. GOULDING,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
LACES, FLOWERS, &c.,
Have removed from No. 18 John-st., to No. 325 Broadway, three doors above the Hospital.

PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
FROM
DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE,
as used at the
IMPERIAL TABLES ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.
A PERFECTLY PURE AND DELICATE WINE
at a moderate price and admirably adapted for family use.
Sold by
H. A. KERR, No. 746 Broadway; J. S. PIERCE, No 685 Broadway; HOWELL & CO., No. 693 Broadway; MACY & CO, No. 319 6th av.; CORWIN & CO., corner of Broadway and 20th-st.; SHAW & CROSBY, No. 126 Spring-st., and by nearly every leading Hotel and dealer throughout the country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Sole Importer,
Corner of Broadway and Broome st.

CARPETING.
NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Are now opening their entire Spring importations at the following low rates:
Velvet and Medallions, best English..10s. to 15s. per yard
Tapestry and Brussels, best English.. 4s. to 11s. per yard
Three-ply and Ingrain, new styles.... 4s. to 8s. per yard
Floor Oil Cloths, &c., &c., at equally low rates.

PALACE GARDENS,
14th st., near 6th-av.
CONTINUATION OF THE HORTICULTURAL FESTIVAL.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT AND FIREWORKS THIS EVENING. Admittance 25 cents; children half price.

PECK & COLEMAN,
No. 146 Nassau-st., opposite *Times* Building,
CLOTHIERS.
New Goods at lowest cash prices.
GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER PROMPTLY,
In the best manner.

HECKERS' FARINA BOILERS TO PREVENT burning or scorching; Jelly Moulds of various sizes, forms and patterns. For sale at the establishment, No. 5 New Canal-st., near East Broadway.
F. C. TREADWELL, Agent.
A person of experience will, if desired, instruct purchasers of Boilers and Molds in the best mode of preparing Farina Jelly for the table.

RESTAURANTS.

WHERE TO BREAKFAST?

WHERE TO DINE?

WHERE TO SUP?

ANSWER;

AT

CROOK & DUFF'S,

NOS. 39 AND 40 PARK-ROW,

AND

NOS. 147 AND 149 NASSAU-STREET.

Messrs. C. & D. have recently opened, in connection with their establishment, a suite of PRIVATE DINING ROOMS for the accommodation of parties, and ladies accompanied by gentlemen.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT.
THOSE INDIA RUBBER PENS.
GOODYEAR'S PATENT.
THE INDIA RUBBER PEN COMPANY,
No. 57 Liberty-st.,
Has introduced a pen that may justly be called the greatest writing instrument
EVER INVENTED.
It is far ahead of all styles of pens superseding the quill for
FLEXIBILITY AND EASE,
And taking the place of the steel pen for non-corrosive qualities, and for
ENDURANCE AND ECONOMY.
THE INDIA RUBBER PEN
Is for sale by all booksellers and stationers, as well as
BY THE COMPANY.

THE INDEPENDENT
Will be published on THURSDAY MORNING, May 19.
See this week's Number for full reports of meetings of
AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY,
including speeches of
DANIEL LORD,
HIRAM KETCHUM,
The Rev. SAM'L WOLCOTT,
The Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK,
The Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D.,
The Rev. GARDINER SPRING, D. D.,
The Rev. LEONARD BACON, D. D.,
ROBT. D. BENEDICT, and others. Also,
THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, (Boston,) with reports of the great speeches of
Dr. E. N. KIRK,
The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Also, CONGREGATIONAL COLLATION,
with speeches of
The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
The Rev. SAM'L WOLCOTT,
The Rev. Dr. ANDERSON,
The Rev. H. M. SCUDDER,
Prof. THACHER, of Yale College.
Also, reports of the doings of other Anniversaries.
Terms, $2 a year by mail; $2 50 delivered to subscribers in New-York or Brooklyn.
Address PUBLISHER OF THE INDEPENDENT,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.
For sale by all News Agents.

CONTENTS OF THIS WEEK'S
NEW-YORK PICAYUNE,
Sparkling and Original.
Moses Turtle's Letters from a Boardinghouse, No. 2.
Letters to the Editor, from a Young Lady in the Country, No. 2.
Mr. Tompkins' Baby, by Tompkins himself.
Remarks of MR PIC.
Sentiment and Tumors.
Exhibition of the Academy of Design.
Der Schneider's Anniversary.
Decidedly Generous.
Plea of an Omnibus Horse.
COMIC CUTS—An old saying, with a modern application.
O, what a Humbug! Summer is the Time for Bathing—comic.
Initial Cuts. Wit, Wisdom, &c.
Also, an immense variety of Selected Jokes.
Comic History of Rome; illustrated.
New Puzzles, &c., &c. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY.
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

MAY 18.
GREAT SALE
OF
CHALLIES AND LAWNS
THIS WEEK,
AT
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.'S,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st.
THE TRADE WILL DO WELL TO ATTEND.
Prices range lower than any quotations yet made.

BARTHOLF'S SEWING MACHINES.
Price from $50 to $125.
Are admirably adapted for all FAMILY and MANUFACTURING purposes.
The public is respectfully requested to call and examine them at No 434 Broadway, corner of Howard-st., N. Y.
Agents wanted.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.
Grease spots, paint, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
In the best manner
AT LESS THAN USUAL PRICES,
By the finest London and Geneva workmen, at
G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway.

A GREAT SPRING MEDICINE.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &c.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is the most certain and safe remedy for the most painful and protracted forms of these diseases; also, old ulcers, fever sores, erysipelas, the worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal depot No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

TRY IT.—RHEUMATISM, COLIC, CROUP, CUTS, Pains in Limbs, Back and Chest, are immediately cured by using DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. Nothing has ever been discovered that stops pain like it. Warranted. None genuine unless signed S. I. TOBIAS. Price 25 and 50 cents. Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Sold by all druggists.

R. R. R.
THE GREAT DESTROYER.
One-fifth of the deaths in our Northern seaboard cities are from Consumption. Every where throughout the Union the percentage of mortality from this disease is fearfully large. The faculty say it is incurable. Be this as it may, Radway & Co. have unimpeachable testimony that cases, pronounced "Consumption," by "Regular" Medical men, and abandoned by them as hopeless, have been cured by the READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT. But aside from confirmed Consumption, there is a large class of Pulmonary Complaints, many of them the forerunners of Consumption, which yield with astonishing readiness to these remedies. Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, Quinsy, ordinary Sore Throat, Asthma, and Pneumonia, are included in this class. Radway's Remedies certainly possess properties capable of curing all these disorders, inasmuch as they tone and exalt the system, equalize the circulation, and renovate the constitution. When there is a constitutional predisposition to Consumption, the Resolvent may be relied upon when every other hope of averting the dread disease has failed.
Of all the boasted Fever and Ague cures, none has been so successful as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and REGULATING PILLS; these Remedies cure the most formidable types of this disease, as well as Yellow, Typhoid, Congestive Fevers, in the human race, and the terrible BLACK TONGUE FEVER in Cattle, and it necessarily rapidly cures the minor forms of malarious Fevers, such as Remittent, and Intermittent Chills and Fever, Measles, Small-pox, &c. If sick with Fevers of any kind, take Radway's Regulating Pills and Ready Relief; you will not only be saved from a long spell of sickness, but will astonish your doctor.
RADWAY'S Remedies sold by Druggists and Storekeepers everywhere.
RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st., New-York.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S
Article on
"THE HIGHER CHRISTIAN LIFE,"
Will appear in this week's
INDEPENDENT,
Published on THURSDAY MORNING at
No. 5 Beekman-st.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT CURES Sores and Ulcers. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Rheumatism. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Aches and Pains. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for Burns and Scalds. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment for Horses and Cattle. Arnica possesses the greatest healing and soothing powers. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment is made by combining Arnica with a healing and penetrating vegetable oil; for ailments of man and beast is without equal. Depot No. 24 Beekman-st., N. Y.

FURNITURE, FOLDING DOORS AND ALL kinds of furniture cleaned and polished, stains and scratches removed; done without removal of the furniture and without soiling the finest carpet. Address MARTIN, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP.
WILLIAM BRAMHILL AND JOHN CAMPBELL (both having been with the N. Y. Belting and Packing Co. since its organization, the latter as Secretary,) have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of
BRAMHILL & CAMPBELL,
for the purpose of Dealing in INDIA RUBBER GOODS, such as MACHINE BELTING, STEAM PACKING, VALVES, HOSE, &c., at No. 190 William-st., near Spruce st.
New-York, 1st May, 1859. WILLIAM BRAMHILL, JOHN CAMPBELL.
We beg to inform Dealers in the above mentioned Goods that we have been appointed
GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS
OF THE
BOSTON BELTING COMPANY
for the sale of their Manufactures in this City, and that we shall be constantly supplied with a full assortment of the same.
These Goods are manufactured under "GOODYEAR'S PATENT" for VULCANIZED RUBBER by the above mentioned Company who were for many years, and still are (with one exception) the only manufacturers of BELTING, &c., under said Patent, and from their great experience, are enabled to produce the best possible articles of
BELTING,
PACKING, VALVES, HOSE, &c.,
and will be happy to execute promptly any orders for the same, and at the same prices as those of the manufacturers.
Catalogues of the various articles may be had at our store, or will be forwarded by mail to those who desire it, if so requested.
BRAMHILL & CAMPBELL,
No. 190 William-st., New-York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR
CHILDREN TEETHING,
Will Certainly Regulate the Bowels.
Will Certainly Relieve Griping in the Bowels.
Will Certainly Cure Wind Colic.
Will Certainly Cure Dysentery and Diarrhœa.
It is sure. YES, ABSOLUTELY SURE to give rest to the mother, and relief and help to the infant; it is perfectly harmless and simple, but effective. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup has been administered.
None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper.
Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

BARTLETT'S PATENT NOVELTY $5 SEWING MACHINES.
NOW OPENING, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Office No. 421 Broadway, corner Canal-st., N. Y.
Office No. 732 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.
Office No. 46 6th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Office No. 92 South 4th-st., St. Louis.
Office No. 17 Woodbridge-st., Detroit.
Applicants for agencies will address J. W. BARTLETT, Patentee. Principal office No. 421 Broadway, New-York.
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The pews of the new Church, corner of Broadway and 34th-st., will be rented on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 18, at 8 o'clock. The right of choice will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, and if any pews are not thus disposed of at a premium they will be let at their assessed value. Persons desirous of securing the best of Church accommodations at a reasonable price will find this a favorable opportunity. By order of the Trustees. WM G. WEST, Secretary pro tem.

KEROSENE OILS.
NOTICE.
The enlargement of the Kerosene Works being now completed, we give notice that ALL Orders from the TRADE will be filled promptly, at New Tariff Prices.
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GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT AND FIREWORKS THIS EVENING. Admittance 25 cents; children half price.

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BLOOMINGTON, N. J., Oct. [illegible]
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I would not take $30 for my case, if I could not procure another. Receive this testimonial, with my best wishes for your success and the success of your valuable remedies. Yours, &c., C. M. PARKS.
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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 112 and 114 Madison-avenue, being both nearly 25 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

VILLAS, COUNTRY SEATS, COTTAGES, AND FARMS, FOR SALE, BY S. EDDY & CO., NO. 51 LIBERTY-ST. A number of elegant residences, with spacious grounds attached with fruit trees and shrubbery, and commanding fine river views, at each of the following villages on the Hudson, viz: Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Nyack. Also on Staten Island; at Orange and Bloomfield, N. J. Also, a large number of fruit and dairy farms, and country seats with farms attached, from one to three hours' ride from New-York, at prices ranging from $1,200 to $30,000. N. B.—Several eligible country seats and farms to exchange for good City property.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE AT A low figure, house and lot in New Bowery, near Madison-st. (third lot from corner,) now renting for $800, and with a small outlay will bring double that. Lot fronts on two streets. Also, No. 49 Oliver-st., lot with two houses, now renting for $1,000, can be increased with a small expense to $1,200. One-half purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire of W. A. WATKINS, No. 357 Broome-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, FOUNDRYMEN, &c.—For sale, premises No. 318 12th-st., near Avenue C, being four lots of ground with buildings thereon, well adapted to any manufacturing business, saw or planing mill; steam engine and boilers ready for work on the premises. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 38 Wall-st.

FOURTH-STREET.—FOR SALE, A THREE-story and basement brick-front house, 26 feet 6 inches wide by 40 feet deep; lot 101 feet deep; house in excellent order; to be sold with the furniture, which is very elegant. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 110 West 44th-st., 16 feet 8 inches by 50 feet; lot 98 feet 9 inches. The carpets, oil-cloths and gas fixtures in the same can be purchased of the occupant. Price $8,500. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FURNITURE; THE brown stone 4-story house No. 304 2d-av., near 19th-st.; complete in every respect, and in perfect order, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted last Fall. Possession can be given June 1; terms easy. Apply to GRANT THORBURN, Jr., No. 15 John-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE brick house on Broadway, corner Hull-st., with 4 or 23 lots on Broadway Railroad, and within a short walk of Fulton av. cars. Property rapidly improving in value. A smaller place will be taken in exchange. CHAS. R. MILLER, No. 15 William-st., Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES NO. 408 FIRST-av., between 24th and 25th sts.; two-story frame building on the front and slaughter-house on the rear; lot 25 by 100 feet. Inquire of WILLIAM GROVER, Nos. 470 and 471 Washington Market.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS. ARCHITECtural designs for country houses complete for $5 each, at the architectural office, No. 953 Broadway, near Madison-square. No charge for plans not approved of.

TO LET.

TO LEASE.—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first lot is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last 6 years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Ware-rooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 335 Broadway.

TO LET.—AN AMERICAN FAMILY (FOUR adults) occupying a fine house, with modern improvements, pleasantly located, No. 145 East 39th-st., near 2d and 3d av. cars, will let second floor and two fine rooms on third, with other conveniences, to a neat, agreeable small family; rent $20 per month. References exchanged.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR UPPER LOFTS of store corner of Warren and Greenwich sts., entrance on Warren-st., suitable for business purposes, having hoistway, gas on every story and Croton water to the fourth; well lighted from both streets. Will be let for one business only. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 23, WITH basement and cellar, No. 210 William-st., and workshops in the rear building, 60 feet by 40, 10 windows in each; store No. 204 William-st.; the 4th and 5th floors of house No. 113 Nassau-st., for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A VERY NEAT BROWN-STONE HOUSE, No. 209½ East 20th-st. The house was built for the accommodation of a small family, and contains gas fixtures, Croton water, range, stationery wash tubs, bathroom, &c.; rent $600. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE WITH kitchen in rear in Bloomingdale, near Broadway, in first rate condition, hard walls, marble mantels and speaking tubes; a desirable location. Apply to S. D. WOODRUFF, No. 475 8th-av.

TO LET—A LARGE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, No. 48 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place. The house contains the modern improvements, and is very eligibly situated. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, 180 10th st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE BROWN-STONE ENGlish basement house No. 146 East 13th-st., near 2d-av. The house is commodious and contains every convenience. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 East 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone English basement house No. 16 Livingston-place, fronting Stuyvesant-square, and containing all the modern improvements. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 East 10th-st., near 3d av.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE COMMODIOUS house No. 42 Clinton-place, corner University-place, designed for a first-class boarding-house. Apply to J. H. BROWER & CO., No. 45 South-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, THE upper part of house No. 180 East 21st-st., with the modern improvements; containing 6 rooms and 6 pantries; rent to a suitable family moderate. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; Also, the 4-story house No. 98 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE PARLORS ON BROADway, with pier glass and gas chandeliers, suitable for club rooms or light and genteel business. Apply at No. 767 Broadway.

TO LET.—A NEAT, FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, on the third floor, to a gentleman, without board, in a small private family, at No. 29 Vestry-st., one door west of Hudson-st., near St. John's-park.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A SMALL private family, having more room than they require, would let two third-story rooms, furnished, to single gentlemen, without board. Apply at No. 49 Eldridge st., between Canal and Hester.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th av.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A COTTAGE IN THE COUNTRY, with rooms for a family of four persons, and for a year or more. It must be about two hours by rail or steamer from the City. Address, with particulars, J. C. V., Box No. 1,039 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE IN the country, with garden and fruit-trees; distance not over 20 miles from the City, and rent not to exceed $120 per annum. Address, for three days, L. H., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 64 ACRES, well improved, beautifully situated on Rahway River, one and a half miles from Rahway, equal distance from Union Landing. Fare, by steamboat to New-York, 10 cents. Upon the place are several fine springs and groves of shade trees. Also a prepared beach for laying out oysters, yielding from $100 to $200 yearly, with abundant oysters for family use. Muck upon the place sufficient to enrich the whole farm. House old; good barn and wagon-house. For further information, inquire of WM. J. VALENTINE, No. 69 East 13th st., or WM. DEVOE, upon the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM, BEAUTIFULLY situated, one mile from the Morristown Court-house, New-Jersey, containing about 70 acres, well divided into meadow, plow and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cowshed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. For further particulars inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FARM HANDsomely situated, near New-York City, containing from 100 to 200 acres, in a good state of cultivation, well fenced and watered, divided into meadow, plow and woodland, and well-stocked with fruits. The dwelling must be commodious and well built, and all the necessary outbuildings must be of a substantial character. The buyer would not object to purchase the stock with the farm. Address G. & H., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ONE HUNDRED acres, one hour and a half from the City, and 30 minutes from the dépôt, with stock, crops and farming utensils; 80 acres are under high cultivation, and 20 acres wood; fine fruit and good water; good house, and plenty of outbuildings. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, Commissioner for the several States, No. 29 William-st., in the basement.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 100 ACRES, IN Scarsdale, Westchester County, bounded by the Bronx River on the west and by post-road on the east, about fifty minutes' ride from New-York, and five minutes' walk from dépôt. Inquire of WM. PINKNEY, No. 40 Exchange-place. Frame house and barn on the premises.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS—IN BOND, FOR EXPORT, or in store, duty paid, for sale, by STRAITON, SANFORD & CO., Importers, No. 59 Beaver-st., corner William, opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS—FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit purchasers, by GEORGE W. NICHOLS, Importer, No. 1 South William-st., opposite Delmonico's.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—For sale or exchange for productive City property, (on account of departure for Europe,) the beautiful country seat known as "Lake Mansion," owned by Col. Jno. B. Plume, situated 4½ miles from Peekskill, directly on the turnpike road leading to Lake Mahopac, in a most delightful region of country, adjacent to Lake Mohegan and several other lakes. The place contains about 15 acres, all in high state of cultivation, fences and everything in perfect order, with fruit of every description, and a great abundance of grapes, strawberries and raspberries; the garden very large, soil rich, fully planted with every kind of vegetables and very forward; fine hot bed and asparagus bed; two large fish ponds filled with gold fish, and willow trees around each; a fine spring, never failing, well shaded; the house is commodious, 16 rooms with large pantries, closets, milk room, &c., &c., stands on an eminence, lawns large and sloping, shade trees and shrubbery of every description and in abundance. The house is entirely and handsomely furnished throughout. Piano, &c., 30 elegant oil paintings by the old masters, selected in Italy; ice house, large and filled; shed and carriages; cows of superior breed; hogs and poultry.

For particulars and view of place, apply at No. 44 Exchange-place, to JAMES W. WINTER, or to the owner on the premises. Terms easy; payments to suit purchaser.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY SEAT containing 25 acres, under a high state of cultivation, situated in Scarsdale, Westchester Co., and known as Gov. Tompkins' place. There is a two story, old fashioned house, considerably modernized, containing 14 rooms, with a piazza running along each side, well shaded with fir, locust, &c. There is a new stone wall running along the entire front, with an osage orange hedge. The out buildings consist of a large barn and cow house attached, carriage house, work shop and wagon house, granary, smoke house, hennery, ice house filled with ice, and a detached kitchen. There is about 2,000 Lawton blackberry and raspberry vines, two fine orchards of apples, and an abundance of other kinds of fruit. The ground is already planted with oats, potatoes, corn, and all garden vegetables. The stock will be sold with the place, consisting of a fine span of bay horses, a fine cow, a large number of best breed fowls, and two pigs. Also, a handsome family carriage, light wagons and farm wagons, and all the farming utensils. Will exchange for good New York and Brooklyn property.

MOORE & PLATT, Real Estate Auctioneers, No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—DWELLING-HOUSE, IN PLYMOUTH Conn., within one half mile of the Naugatuc Railroad station. The house is situated near the Congregational and Episcopal Churches, on a lot of about two acres. It is a two-story frame building, with four large rooms on the first floor, aside from the hall, kitchen, &c.; three large rooms on the second floor, and four of a smaller size. There is an adjoining building, 28x28 feet, one story high, an ice-house, barn, and one stable, (two stories,) 30x40 feet. There is also on the same lot a two-story brick store, which may be sold with the house, or separately; also, a few rods from the premises, a lot containing six or seven acres of mowing and pasture land, and an orchard on the same. For further particulars, inquire of RICHARDS HAIGHT & CO., Nos. 30 and 32 Barclay-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURNISHED—Or for sale, at Fordham, Westchester County, the residence lately occupied by Dr. Walsh. The house is 42x36, built by days' work in the most substantial manner, filled in with brick, and has marble mantels throughout. The carriage house and out-buildings are ample and complete, and the whole place in perfect order. The grounds contain 3¾ acres and are highly improved with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. The house commands an extensive view on all sides, from East River to the Palisades. It is but half a mile from Fordham Station on Harlem Railroad, and but 12 miles from the City Hall. Apply to A. E. WALSH, No. 211 Pearl-st.; or to Dr. WALSH, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITH about one acre of land, pleasantly situated near Fordham, at ⅔ of a mile's distance from the Harlem Railroad Dépôt. The dwelling-house, an elegant structure, 5 years old, is in the Italian style, with a Campanile or Italian tower. It contains 13 rooms, besides a kitchen and cellarage, water-closet and bath-room, with hot and cold water, dumb waiter and speaking-tubes. The grounds, divided in pleasure and vegetable gardens, are stocked with full grown, bearing fruit trees, and barn, stables, chicken-yard, &c., are conveniently arranged. Price moderate. Apply to A. M. CORN, No. 58 William-st.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—Or would exchange for good improved property in this City. Six acres of land, situate in the highest and pleasantest part of the town. The grounds are handsomely laid out, with lawn and garden, and stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, grapery, &c. The house is nearly new, and was built for the owner in the most substantial manner; contains 16 rooms, with a conservatory and large attic, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water, marble mantels and gas throughout; is a complete country and city residence combined. Apply to G. B. WHITTLESEY, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 14.

TO MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR LEASE—A spacious 3 story stone building, with two dwellings, barns and extensive out-buildings, calculated for business on a large scale. There are ten acres of prime meadow and a never-failing stream of water running through the whole, adapting it to a tannery or steam power. This property is in the healthiest part of Fairfield County, 50 miles from New-York and 2½ miles from two railroad dépôts and a sloop landing. For terms, which will be liberal, apply to WASHINGTON MURRAY, Attorney at Law, No. 20 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN NEW-ROCHELLE—A commodious and convenient dwelling house in perfect order, large barn and out-houses, together with three acres of first-rate land, garden, &c., situated on the Pelham Road, commanding a beautiful and extensive view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent islands; within five minutes' walk of the Neptune House steamboat landing, and ten minutes' drive of the Railroad station. For further particulars apply to R. W. GULAGER, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT DARIEN, CONN.—A BEAUTIful country residence within four minutes' walk of the dépôt, containing about 35 acres of land, a large two-story and basement house, a large new barn, carriage house, stables, wood-house and other out-buildings, fruit, shrubbery, &c., will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars apply to E. E. JOHNSON, No. 270 Canal-st., or J. E. JOHNSON, No. 57 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT at Sing Sing; newly painted inside and out; double piazzas on four sides; excellent water; gas throughout; carriage-house, barn, stable, &c.; beautiful view of the Hudson River; four acres land; choice fruit; less than one mile from dépôt. Inquire of WM. McCORD, opposite the premises, or of the owner, No. 155 Duane-st., New-York. WILLET McCORD.

TO LET AT NEW ROCHELLE—NEAR THE Neptune House, a beautiful country seat furnished, immediately upon the river; five acres in flower and kitchen garden, with choice fruit; gardener kept; fruit and vegetables supplied; good bathing, fishing and boating; 15 minutes to the cars, three to the steamboat. Trains from 27th-st. at 7 and 9 A. M., and 12:45 P. M. Inquire of JOHN BOLTON, on the place.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, size 34x36; contains 14 rooms, is handsomely situated, and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden, and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 21 acres of land, in the suburbs of the City of Rahway, Union County, N. J.—20 miles from New-York, with which there is hourly communication by railroad. There is on the place a large house, barn, and other outbuildings, with abundance of fruit trees, etc. Apply to J. E. ALLEN, on the premises, or at No. 155 Fulton st., New-York.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN—A VERY desirable country seat at South Norwalk, Conn. The house is nearly new, in perfect order, containing 13 rooms, with 1¼ acres of ground well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. For particulars inquire of DAVID NASH, South Norwalk, or J. T. BROOKS, 4th-Ward Station-house, No. 360 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED IF desired, a two-story and basement brick house, nearly new, containing eight rooms, with garden planted, fruit and shade trees; within three minutes' walk of dépôt and steamboat landing, in the the village of Hastings on the Hudson. Apply to J. READ, No. 120 Chambers-st., New-York, or GEO. MUNSON, on the place.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT SPUYTEN Duyvil, for the Summer; one hour from Chambers-st. by Hudson River Railroad; 8 rooms, bath, water-closet, stable, &c., all in good order; 3½ acres land; beautifully and healthfully situated on high ground overlooking the Hudson. Terms moderate to the right person. Apply to RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., No. 260 Canal-st.

TO LET—IN GREENWICH, CONN., ON THE NEW Haven Railroad, 30 miles from the City: a fine country residence, furnished or unfurnished, with one acre of ground, carriage-house, &c.; only six minutes' walk from the dépôt; will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to W. M. TIERS, No. 43 Maiden-lane.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET—A VERY NEAT cottage, suitable for a Summer residence for a small family, pleasantly situated on the Newtown plank-road, about 4 miles from Brooklyn ferries. Apply to GEO. E. BRINCKERHOFF, near the premises, or at HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 329 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A TWO-STORY frame house; also, a large garden already planted, and in order for the season, in the beautiful town of New-Rochelle, within forty minutes ride of this City. Steamboats are running daily and Sundays. Inquire of J. B. ROBINSON, Main-st., New-Rochelle.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE RESIDENCE AT RHINEbeck village, in Dutchess County; house is nearly new, in perfect order and contains twelve rooms; garden is spacious, and well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Possession immediately. Apply to F. T. GARRETTSON, 74 Wall-st., N. Y., or R. J. GARRETTSON, Rhinebeck.

COUNTRY SEAT—14 ACRES, 22 MILES IN New-Jersey; new house and outbuildings; high ground and healthy; price $4,500. For full particulars, inquire of J. T. CARPENTER, No. 246 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, A neat cottage, barn, and half an acre of ground well stocked with choice fruit; five minutes' walk from landing, and commanding a fine river view.

S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$70.52.—MAY 16, 1859.—LOST, A CERTIfied check, for the amount of seventy dollars and fifty two cents, drawn by James L. Leach to the order of James Kiely. The finder will be rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at No. 396 Washington Market. JAS. L. LEACH.

LOST—ON MONDAY NIGHT—A SMALL BAY MARE, white feet; had on saddle and bridle. If brought to No. 634 Broadway, without delay, a suitable reward will be paid for her recovery.

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MATRIMONIAL.—ANY LADY, AMIABLE, AFfluent and accomplished, between 21 and 30, desirous of a devoted life companion, would not be disappointed in the advertiser, an American gentleman, of the highest standing and connections, residing in this City, in the prime of manhood, aged 45, never married, with a good presence, refined manners, and Christian principles and deportment—possessing, in short, almost every requisite to render a lovely, affectionate and true-hearted woman happy in wedded life. Communications addressed, in sincerity, to A. L. H., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, will be treated alike respectfully and confidentially.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE $2 50 SHOES AND Gaiters, a new style, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. Also, the $4 French calf dress boots at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.

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ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS. For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges. At wholesale and retail. PIANOS TO RENT.

MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, OF ALL KINDS. Ranging in price from $60 to $400, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room, or parlor. Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York. Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York. Dealers supplied at regular factory prices. Descriptive catalogues sent on application.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS. STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVER-STRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others. STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker st., New-York.

THE DRIGGS' PATENT PIANO-FORTE, OR THE VIOLIN PIANO. It is built upon an iron frame, or bed plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the sound-boards and every other part of the instrument from the strain. It will remain in tune for many months, and when the strings are settled even for years.

It has convex sounding-boards above and below, like the Violin, which are connected together in the same manner, thus making the entire instrument a vibratory shell.

It has greater depth and fullness of tone, and its sostenuto, or power of sustaining the tone, has never been equaled, except by instruments of the violin class.

It improves with age and use, becoming more vibratory, and the tone purer and more sonorous.

It is the best piano-forte existing, and is recommended by Gottschalk, Thalberg, and many other celebrated artists and professors. Sole agents, WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, Between Spring and Prince sts.

ÆOLIAN GRAND, BOUDOIR AND SQUARE Pianos, Harmoniums and Melodeons, new and second-hand, by Gilbert, Chickering, Prince & Co., and Mason & Hamlin, in plain and carved cases, cheap for cash; sold on installments, or for rent, with rent applied if purchased. Rosewood melodeons for $25; rosewood pianos for $100; piano stools, $2 50. American and foreign music, and music books, in every variety, forming the largest stock in the City, at wholesale or retail. S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher, No. 706 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, of superior tone, and fully warranted, will be sold at great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. By ALBERT WEBER, manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st. Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity to get a good piano very low.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS', NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated piano-fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARlor grand and square pianos. The best pianos made. Second hand pianos made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $300. Melodeons very low. Pianos and melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

THIRTEEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS—AT the following extremely low prices: $30, $40, $50, $60, $80, $90, $115, $125, $135, and $150. Three 7-octave Pianos at $175, $200 and $225, but little used. Twenty Pianos and Melodeons to rent, at low rates. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH, IF PURCHASED immediately. Splendid rosewood 7 octave piano forte, short time used, a $400 instrument, manufactured by best City makers, round corners, carved legs, lyre, &c; full iron frame, beautifully ornamented. Can be seen at the owner's residence, No. 288 Madison st., near Montgomery.

LADD'S SUPERB SQUARE PIANOS CAN be BOUGHT or RENTED at JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano forte Manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, Bible House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

TWO ELEGANT ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE Piano-fortes, first class makers, worth $400 each. Will be sold for less than the cost of making, to close an estate. Apply to S. AMBLER, No. 91 Walker-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

LADD'S PARLOR GRAND PIANOS CAN be bought at JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

CARHART & NEEDHAM'S MELODEONS can be BOUGHT or RENTED at JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES OF the Sunday-Schools connected with the New-York Sunday-School Union located in Brooklyn, Eastern District, will be held THIS AFTERNOON. The Schools will meet in the following Churches: Dutch Reformed, corner 4th and South 2d sts.; First Presbyterian, corner South 4th and 6th sts.; N. E. Congregational, South 9th, near 5th-st.; First Baptist, corner South 5th and 5th sts.; and South 3d st. Presbyterian, corner South 3d and 5th sts. The exercises will commence at 3 o'clock. In the EVENING there will be a Public Meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, commencing at 7¾ o'clock. The Rev. Messrs. VAN DOREN, of New-York, and BURTIS, of the American Sunday-School Union, are expected to address the meeting. There will not be any postponement of the EVENING Meeting on account of weather, but the exercises of the AFTERNOON, in case of storm, will be postponed until the first fair day.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., D. R. JAMES, J. A. BURR, Committee of Arrangements.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.—THE ORPHAN ASYLUM Society in the City of New-York will hold its Fifty-third Anniversary on TUESDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock M., at the Institution, Bloomingdale, on 11th-av., near 74th-st. The Rev. Dr. LATHROP is expected to read the report and deliver an address. The children will take part, as usual, in the exercises. Stages will be running every ten minutes from 10 to 12 o'clock, starting from the corner of Broadway and 32d-st., and will be in readiness to return after the meeting. At the close of the meeting there will be an election of Trustees for the ensuing year. Should the weather be unfavorable the exhibition will be postponed to the first clear day. Subscriptions become due at that time.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLORED HOME will take place on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Chapel of the Institution, in 65th-st., east of the 1st av. A collection will be taken to assist in defraying the expense of erecting a new building. Clergymen of different denominations are expected to be present, and the exercises will be interesting. The anniversary for the colored friends will take place on the Thursday following, (the 26th inst.) at the same hour. Conveyance by the 2d and 3d av. Railroad cars every three minutes.

THE NEW-YORK SANITARY ASSOCIATION will meet in the Hall of the University Medical College, in 14th-st., next to the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY, May 19, at 8 P. M. By special request, an essay on *The Sanitary Influence of Light* will be read by JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D. The report of the Committee appointed to procure the passage of an "Act for the improvement of the Public Health of the City of New-York" will be presented. The public are invited. F. E. MATHER, President.

MASONIC.—CHARTER OAK LODGE NO. 249 F. A. M.—The next regular communication of Charter Oak Lodge will be held at their rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 18, at 8 o'clock. The members are particularly requested to be punctual in their attendance. By order. AARON C. JEWELL, W. M. GEORGE G. MITCHELL, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION—Meets at the new Repository, corner of 8th st. and 4th-av., on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 7½ o'clock P. M. The subject for consideration—*Manufactures of Steel and Malleable Iron.* Strangers are always especially welcome. Admission is always free to all. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

THE EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Columbian Literary Club will be held in the Chapel of the New-York University on THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, 1859. Exercises to commence at 8 o'clock.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given, pursuant to the provision of title 1, chapter 4, and part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, that a limited partnership has been formed between THEODORE DEHON on the one part, a resident of the City of New-York, and SIDNEY BROOKS on the other, a resident of Newport, R. I.

The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is THEODORE DEHON.

The general nature of the business of the firm is that of Commission, Importing and Shipping Merchants.

The said THEODORE DEHON is the general partner, and the said SIDNEY BROOKS is the special partner of said partnership.

The residence of Theodore Dehon is in the City of New-York, and of Sidney Brooks, Newport, R. I.

The said special partner has contributed to the common stock and paid in cash as capital the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

The said partnership is to commence on May 15, 1859, and shall terminate on May 15, 1864.

THEODORE DEHON, SIDNEY BROOKS, No. 10 Wall st., near Broadway.

Mr. CHARLES BRIDGES and Mr. PICKERING CLARK are authorized to sign by procuration for the above firm. THEODORE DEHON. May 14, 1859.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing between W. S. HILL, D. S. SOUTHWICK and N. Z. GRAVES, known by the name of W. S. HILL & CO., has been THIS DAY, the 7th inst., dissolved by mutual consent, D. S. SOUTHWICK retiring from said firm. The business of the old firm will be settled by W. S. HILL and JAMES LETT, active partners of the new firm.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership under the name and firm of W. S. HILL & CO., who will continue the business of the late firm as heretofore.

W. S. HILL, JAMES LETT, N. Z. GRAVES.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, and also single gentlemen, can find superior accommodations with a private family occupying a first-class stone front house, with all the latest improvements, pleasantly located and accessible by cars and stages. Apply at No. 206 West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING.—PARTIAL BOARD MAY BE HAD with a private family, in a very pleasant part of Brooklyn, about 8 minutes' walk from South, and 12 minutes' from Wall-st. ferries; a large front room with large pantry; every attention to comfort; reference required. Address K, Box No. 2,768 Post-office.

BOARDING—UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with board, on second-floor of house No. 66 Charles-st., fronting a beautiful park, with modern improvements; no other boarders taken; suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Apply as above; references exchanged.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN—CAN BE OBtained in a first-class house in a pleasant and airy location, within 10 minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall st. ferries. Terms moderate. Reference given and required. The present occupant moved into the house about 1st of May. No. 36 Concord-st.

BOARDING.—A LARGE, NEATLY FURNISHED room, with pantry, gas and water, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with full or partial board, on moderate terms; also, single rooms; references exchanged. Apply at 231 East 10th-st., near 2d-av.

BOARDING—IN A FRENCH FAMILY.—FURNished room to let to a single gentleman, with board, and the privilege of lessons in French. Apply to Professor DUBOS, No. 42 West 24th-st., Madison-square.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BEtween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Pleasant accommodations for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Rooms furnished and unfurnished. House first-class, and finely located, No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ROOMS TO LET, TO single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; location near the ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 65 Nassau-st.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in a central location near the 6th-av., will let, with board, the second floor, consisting of three rooms, all connecting; also one large room on floor above; rooms have gas, hot and cold water, &c., are furnished, and will be let together or separate. Address A. W., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

A SMALL, SELECT FAMILY, OR SINGLE gentlemen, may find a choice suite of rooms and superior table, (late dinners,) at a reasonable price; also, a beautiful large parlor, richly furnished or unfurnished, with all improvements; excellent locality for a physician. Near Washington-square and Broadway, No. 320 4th st.

NO. 767 BROADWAY.—THIS HOUSE HAVING been thoroughly repaired, is now open to receive guests on the European plan. A fine restaurant is also attached to the house, with either *table d'hôte* at 6, or *a la carte*.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A LARGE FRONT room, furnished,—with breakfast and tea, suitable for one or two gentlemen, or a small room, suitable for one, may be had for the Summer in a quiet private family, without children, in a neat cottage house on Brooklyn Heights, within three minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry, on reasonable terms. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 41 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION.—WANTED, BY a highly-educated young Parisian lady, (superior musician,) husband and mother, board in a respectable family, where lessons would be received in part payment. Country preferred. References exchanged. Address P. L., Box No. 186 *Times* Office. Can furnish their apartments.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN WEST TWENTY-Second-st. would accommodate two gentlemen with partial board; rooms beautifully furnished, and table generously supplied; terms reasonable; references required. Address A., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET without meals, at No. 183 West 19th st., near 8th-av., to gentlemen only; gas, bath, &c. References exchanged.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board, at No. 46 East 24th st., near Madison Park. House first-class and respectable, with all the modern improvements. References required.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COUNTRY BOARD. The Valley House, Staatsburgh, will be opened for Summer boarders June 1. Three hours from the City, per Hudson River Railroad; within two minutes of the Dépôt, where trains stop eight times a day. House new; location and rooms unexceptionable; drives and scenery unsurpassed; accommodations for horses and carriages on place. For particulars, address D. H. MULFORD, Staatsburg, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GENTLEMEN AND LAdies, and their families, can be accommodated with good board at a farm house, pleasantly situated, healthy location, good rooms, beautiful rides, good bathing, &c.; also, accommodations for horses, carriages, servants, &c., at the subscriber's, at Mattinicock, near Glen Cove, L. I. JOSEPH U. VALENTINE.

References—T. & H. Messenger, No. 161 Maiden lane, New-York; William Dennistoun, No. 226 Henry-st., New-York; Cornelius M. Coon, No. 17 Madison-square, North, New-York; Isaac B. Lewis, No. 24 South-st., New-York; Augustus G. Somarindyck, Captain of steamer *Croton*; E. J. Hendrickson, Glen Cove, Express on steamer *Croton*.

PAVILION, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—THIS spacious and elegantly furnished hotel will be opened for the reception of families and Summer visitors on the 1st of June. The establishment will be so conducted as to insure the comfort and pleasure of its guests. The attractions of Islip as a Summer resort are too widely known to require recital. Arrangements have been made to place still and surf bathing, and daily excursions upon the Bay, within easy reach of the occupants of the Pavilion. Communication with the City twice a day by the Long Island Railroad, and horses and carriages supplied to order. For further particulars, apply to J. G. ELLIOTT, No. 54 Wall st., where a plan of the premises may seen, and terms for board adjusted.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N. J., will be open for the reception of boarders on Monday, 23d of May. These fine premises are now in process of being fitted up, and furnished with all the appliances of a first-class Summer boarding-house. Its picturesque buildings, with their dry, elevated position, beautiful shady lawn in front, numerous fruit trees and the near proximity of the whole to the West Bloomfield Railroad Dépôt, (within two minutes' walk,) render this one of the finest retreats anywhere to be found within 12 miles New-York City, with which it has communication by railroad six times daily. For board, &c., apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

A RARE CHANCE FOR SUMMER BOARD-ERS IN THE COUNTRY.—A large and well-furnished house, consisting of four spacious rooms basement and garret rooms, beautifully situated on a farm near the Backenack River, on the Paterson plankroad, 4½ miles from New-York City, will be let to a respectable family during the Summer months. Vegetables, butter, milk, &c., can be had on the farm at reasonable terms, as well as stabling if necessary. A few rods from the house is a beautiful bathing and fishing place. Address A. F., Box No. 4, Hoboken, N. J.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A FAMILY residing on a farm in Connecticut, would take one or two families to board during the Summer months. The location is high, healthy, and delightfully cool, and a fine lake with facilities for boating, fishing, &c., is in the immediate vicinity of the house. For particulars inquire at No. 69 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

SUMMER BOARDING AT SARATOGA—A few families desiring private board may find superior accommodations, with spacious, cool and quiet rooms ample and shaded play grounds, at reasonable rates, within two minutes' walk of Congress Spring; by applying immediately to Temple Grove House, Saratoga Springs, New-York.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—THE SPRING HOtel at Richfield Springs, will be open for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June; additional accommodations have been added to it. Two Sulphur Water Bathing Houses, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen, belong to the house. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE BANKS OF THE Hudson, at Cedar Hill, Piermont, three miles below Nyack, large airy rooms, good table; accessible by cars and steamboat. For further particulars, address C. M. P., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

THE FOREST HOUSE, BUDD'S LAKE, Schooley's Mountain, N. J., will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st June. *Via* Morris and Essex Railroad, to Stanhope station, two miles to the Forest House. J. M. SHARPE & CO., Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO OR THREE REspectable families can procure board for the season, at Mount Pleasant, Mohegan Lake, near Peekskill, at the residence of W. JONES. Good fishing, boating, bathing, carriages &c.; situation unsurpassed.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, very near steamboat and railroad. Desirable accommodations for one or two small families, at moderate prices. Inquire at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

PATENT EXTENSION TABLES, (New Improvement.) WILLIAM HEERDT'S Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos 148 and 150 Wooster st., New-York. A large assortment always on hand.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. Manufactured and for sale by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st. Circulars sent on application.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

CHAMBER FURNITURE—ENAMELED AND grained in every color and style, warranted to give entire satisfaction. Spring-bed bottoms on hand, and bedding of every description made to order, by E. G. WOODBRIDGE, No. 6 Sullivan-st., near Canal.

FURNITURE.—CHAS. A. HAZLETON (LATE Stilwell & Hazleton.) No. 455 Broadway, Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, of the latest styles. Also, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Paillasses, &c.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stock put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT VERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSCH'S Show-case warerooms, No. 44 Chatham-st., near the City Hall. A general assortment of Show Cases kept constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TRANSPORTATION OF STORES.—NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1859.—Proposals, sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for freight," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, Wednesday, May 18, 1859, for the transportation of 1,200 barrels, more or less, of Government stores, from the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, to the port of Hong Kong, China, there to be delivered to the United States Naval Storekeeper on shore, or to the senior Naval officer present. The offers must state the price asked per barrel without distinction between wet and dry; and each barrel or two half-barrels of bread, beef, pork, flour, rice, dried apples, pickles, sugar, butter, beans, molasses, vinegar or whisky, will be considered and paid for as a barrel, whether it be a whisky barrel or a barrel of smaller capacity. All other packages to be estimated at the rate of 5½ cubic feet to a barrel, whatever they may contain; and in the measurement of all casks other than barrels, the fifths will be deducted. No primage to be allowed. Payments to be made by any Navy Agent in the United States, to be selected by the bidder, and designated in the charter party, within thirty days after producing satisfactory evidence of the delivery of the cargo. The vessel must stand A No. 1, and be a first-class clipper ship, and pass the usual inspection by such persons as may be appointed by the Commandant of the Yard at Brooklyn, and be at the Yard immediately, ready to receive the freight; and if not presented for examination within three days after being notified of her acceptance, the Department will consider itself at liberty to offer the freight to the next lowest bidder, or to make such arrangements as may best subserve the public interest. The vessel, after taking the freight on board, to have immediate dispatch for the port of her destination.

GEORGE N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, in behalf of the School Officers of the VIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for making certain alterations and repairs on Colored School House No. 2, in Laurens-st., in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Also, for painting the inside walls of Ward School House No. 38, in said VIIIth Ward, according to specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, as aforesaid. The School officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WILLIAM TUCKER, WILLIAM BLOOMFIELD, } Commissioners.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to April 5, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, among those whose claims shall have been presented to us as hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 15, 1858.

CHARLES H. CORSER, JONATHAN BEERS, Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.

d18-2aw6mS&W.

PILOTS.—MASTERS OF VESSELS WOULD VERY greatly oblige the Pilot Commissioners by requiring each pilot, as they board their vessel, either inward or outward, to show their license (noting particularly the date thereof, as they are issued yearly) ere the charge of their vessel is given up to them.

There have been a number of licenses revoked, and the Commissioners learn that vessels are being occasionally piloted by parties not licensed. Vessels employing such persons are liable, under the law, to a fine of one hundred dollars, which will be rigidly enforced. By order, F. PERKINS, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF ARREARS, NEW CITY HALL PARK, May 4, 1859.

ARREARS OF TAXES.—PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given that pursuant to law and under direction of the Comptroller of the City of New-York, the undersigned will (as soon as the advertisement can be prepared) proceed to advertise for sale, the lands and tenements situate in the City and County of New-York upon which the taxes of the years 1852, 1853 and 1854 respectively remain unpaid. Taxpayers in arrears for those years are requested to make immediate payment, and thereby save additional expense.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk of Arrears.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—NOTICE.—THE SUpreme Court having decided that there is no City Inspector, the undersigned have taken possession of the City Inspector's Department, and hereby notify the public that no one is authorized to contract any debts or obligations in behalf of the City for work done on supplies furnished under that Department of the City Government until the existing vacancy is filled.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor. ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller. NEW-YORK, May 17, 1859.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITtee on Finance, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall. All persons having business will attend without further notice.

J. J. BRADLEY, J. W. ADAMS, J. OWENS, } Committee on Finance.

RECEIVER OF TAXES' OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1859.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—ALL TAXES on Real Estate for the year 1858 not paid on or before the 31st of May, will be returned to the Bureau of Arrears on the 1st day of June for collection.

JAMES KELLY, Receiver of Taxes.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUtioned not to trust any person, whether bearing my name or otherwise, on my account.

NEW-YORK, May 14, 1859. JNO. S. CHAUNCEY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the acquisition of lands for a public park or place, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in the City of New-York.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the statute entitled, "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 2, 1859—three-fifths being present—hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties, and persons, respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1859, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate, in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties, and persons aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, as lie between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in said City, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park deem advisable to be acquired for the purpose of extending said Central Park in the City of New-York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act entitled, "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1857. Dated May 12, 1859.

RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation, And to said Board of Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM T. INGERSOLL against JOHN W. MILLS.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 112 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest from the 13th day of December, 1858, at the rate of six per centum per annum, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 10, 1859.

HARRISON & COOK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The summons and complaint in this action were duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York on the 10th day of May, 1859.

HARRISON & COOK, Plaintiff's Attorneys. my18-law6wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MAHLMANN, late of the City of New-York, intestate, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of JAMES C. HOE, No. 10 Liberty-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1859. DORETTE MAHLMANN, Administratrix. ap6-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER MASTERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Reuben H. Cudlipp, No. 119 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of November next, 1858. Dated, New-York, May 10, 1859.

my11-law6mW* MICHAEL TREACY, Executor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF DARK BAY horses, 15½ hands high, short tails; will be guaranteed young, sound, kind in single and double harness and under the saddle, and free drivers; have been used for a gentleman, the owner, for light driving, for two years and now only sold because he has more horses than he wants to keep; price $800; would sell one for $400, the choice. Say where to apply. Horse dealers will not be noticed. Address Box No. 240, Godfrey's Union square Post-office.

CARRIAGE AND HORSES TO LET FOR THE SUMMER.—A splendid caleche and pair of horses to let for a private family going into the country for the Summer. It is entirely new, and as fine a turn out as can be found in the City. Inquire at the Brevoort House livery stable, No. 124 Clinton-place. (8th-st.)

JAMES R. FINIGAN, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HORSES JUST ARrived from the country, 5 and 6 years old; kind and gentle; warranted sound; will go in single or double harness; parted with because the owner has no use for them. Apply at WILSON'S Livery Stables, 10th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

FOR SALE—A BLACK HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, 14¾ hands high, *Black Hawk* stock; a real beauty; warranted in every respect. Set silver mounted harness, bridle, saddle, whip and blankets as good as new; will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 112 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.—A PAIR OF very superior horses, good single or double, and very fast for carriage horses; warranted sound and gentle. Also, two carriages, in perfect order. Apply at Mr. P. CLEARY'S Stable, No. 23 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

THE PAIR OF SUPERIOR FANCY PONIES advertised by L. B. WARNER, No. 340 Broadway, a few days ago are now in this City and can be seen at the Empire Stables, Nos. 4 and 6 East 28th-st.

A LIGHT, WELL-MADE ROCKAWAY carriage for one or two horses, made to order for the owner, to be seen at Kelly's livery stables, No. 18 West 13th-st. Inquire between 7 and 11 o'clock at No. 8 Jefferson Market.

FOR SALE—IN PRIVATE HANDS, THE OWNER going to Europe—a very valuable pair of horses, respectively seven and eight years old, very stylish, very fast, and entirely sound. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—JOHN DENNER night scavenger. Orders left at No. 44 Chatham-st., or No. 204 East 12th-st., will be punctually attended to.

MEDICAL.

THE EVIL RESULTS ARISING FROM early abuse and unhappy contamination, may be subverted by the powerful effect of "TRIESEMAR." Its *modus operandi* is fully laid down in the book "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free. Sold by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. ETON, No. 180 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

$500 REWARD! DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the ANTIDOTE is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case, which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from [illegible] ten days; and as it neither creates nausea [illegible] the palate, and renders unnecessary all [illegible] or interruption to usual pursuits, sound [illegible] digestion, the disease is [illegible] consistent with the pro[illegible] nent cure. Its ingredients [illegible] injurious effect, either [illegible] caused by its use. Price [illegible] C. H. RING, [illegible]

N. B.—Ring's Rose Wash, price [illegible] Sold as above.

PILES CERTAINLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED. Having been a great sufferer, and found [illegible] many trials and great cost, I am anxious that the afflicted may benefit by my experience, and for [illegible] closed, will send by post my treatment and prescription. LANSING GRAHAM, care of J. Young, [illegible]-av., N. Y.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL consultations. Dr. R. COBBET, No. 19 Duane-st., adopts this method of informing citizens and strangers that he has for the last 27 years confined his treatment solely to the cure of syphilitic, mercurial and other diseases of a private character. Although it is considered by a portion of the medical profession as a species of quackery for one of its legitimate members to advertise, still the great advantage the unfortunate victims of so fearful a malady derive from a regularly educated physician devoting his attention to this particular branch of the profession must be apparent.

It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. C., where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation.

Stricture.—Dr. C. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from 2 to 3 weeks. Constitutional debility brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.

Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College, and the College of Surgeons, London, and the only graduate of the above institutions practising in his specialty in this City. N. B.—See his diplomas in his office, with the signatures of the Professors inscribed thereon; a sure guarantee against deception.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., PUPIL of RICORD, of Paris, (the first Special Surgeon living,) and of Professor CARNOCHAN and V. MOTT, of New-York, is consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic Affections skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

From the Eclectic Med. and Surg. Reviewer, New-York, May 1, 1859.

We have examined a new and ably written Medical Book (just issued) by the well-known author and surgeon, Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, of this City. His New American Treatment of NERVOUS DEBILITY (spermatorrhœa) possesses the rare merit of genuine originality, and is destined to supersede "cauterization" altogether. We are of opinion that this Work, entitled THE FALLACY OF CAUTERIZATION EXPOSED; OR, PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR YOUNG MEN, should be in the hands of every man, young or old, throughout the land. Mailed free to any address on receipt of $1. Address Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, No. 61 Bleecker st., New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; it roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, [illegible] simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES in all their different forms; also treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the author, as above; also, by CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. MORAND'S ANTIDOTE—A SPECIFIC remedy for secret diseases, strictures, and diseases of the organs of generation. This valuable remedy expels the virus effectually, and permanently eradicates the disease from the system, effecting a radical cure in a few days. The Antidote is also a perfect preventive, if taken whenever danger is apprehended. No change of diet or interruption of business is necessary. It is purely vegetable, and does not injure the health or constitution. Price $1 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row, General Agents. Sold at the drug-stores No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st.; corner Hudson and Spring sts.; Bowery and Grand-st.; CALLENDER & CO., 3d and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed; charge, $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine, is the only one containing 85 per cent. of oil. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. No imitation contains as much oil as mine, though some are boldly advertised as containing as much as 90 per cent.

Also, American and Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in the liquid state. E. QUERU, No. 125 4th-av., New-York. Also, for sale at DELLUC & CO.'S, T. T. GREEN'S Nos. 635 and 862 Broadway, and all respectable Druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-st.

$500 REWARD—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, No. 273 Broadway, cor. Chambers-st.; also at the Astor House, No. 254 Broadway; No. 100 Fulton-st., cor. William.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane st., may be consulted on all diseases requiring secresy. Twenty-six years exclusively in the above specialty enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. N.B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment. No charge made unless cured.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Address Dr. THIRES, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, FIRST ASSISTant to the great Dr. Ricord of that city, induced by the success of his treatment in a certain class of diseases and weaknesses, for the cure of which the French doctor's practice is so celebrated, can be consulted in America for a few months longer at No. 512 Broadway, daily, from 11 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Recent cases cured in 24 hours.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise." Offices corner Houston and Crosby sts., (169 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 3, and 6 to 9 o'clock.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SUPERIOR DOMESTIC ALES.—FAMILIES can be supplied at their residences with the finest qualities of home brewed ale in bottles, kegs or barrels. Some of my bottled ales will compare favorably with the imported article, and at about one-half the cost. G. E. MENDUM, No. 90 Cedar-st., corner Broadway. N. B.—Twenty varieties of foreign and domestic ales constantly on draught for sampling.

CELEBRATED SCOTCH, ENGLISH AND American Ales, for family use, put up in 5, 6 and 10-gallon kegs, or in bottles, for sale at the family wine-store, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st. G. E. MENDUM, formerly No. 18 Wall-st.

N. B.—Twenty varieties of fine draught ales now open for sampling.

DENTISTRY.

DR. BATE, DENTIST, CALLS ATTENTION TO his rooms, No. 838 Broadway, corner 13th-st., where gentle treatment and reliable operations will induce the nervous to submit with confidence to his treatment. His artificial teeth are superb and life-like, and a perfect counterfeit of nature. He undertakes the regulation of children's teeth. Dr. B. recommends a trial of his tooth powder for preventing decay.

BEAUMONT'S STEAM GUAGES—PERFECTly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND, No. 60 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

MALONE ET AL. VS. THE NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY ET AL.—IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA IN AND FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT. January Term, 1859, No 10 In Equity.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, made in the above case on the 23d day of April, 1859, will be exposed at public sale, by public vendue or outcry, upon Tuesday, the fifth day of July, A. D. 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, by Messrs. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers, the following described railroad and property, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, to wit:

The NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD, from its terminus in Newcastle, in the County of Lawrence, Pennsylvania, to its southeastern terminus, at or near Blairsville, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, and all the corporate rights, franchises, and privileges thereto belonging, together with the lands, depots, depot grounds, and real estate belonging to said railroad and said NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

ANDREW M. EASTWICK,
EDWARD C. KNIGHT, } Trustees.
PETER A. KEYSER,

N. B.—It appears, from the report of the master, that the route of said railroad extends a distance of 46 miles, or thereabouts, that 39 consecutive miles of said road have been graded, and the bridge masonry thereon completed, and the superstructure of the bridges is part but not wholly made. That that portion of said road is, for the most part ballasted, but the tunnels upon that part of said road have not been arched, and that two miles, or thereabouts, of the track have been laid. Of the remaining portion of the road, three miles only have been graded; that since the work aforementioned has been done, many of the tunnels constructed have fallen in; that the cuts in several places have been filled by slides of earth and gravel, and the ballast in several places destroyed.

TERMS OF SALE.

The said Lands, Railroads, Franchises and Premises above mentioned, will be exposed to sale entire and in one lot, and the following terms and conditions will be observed in the making of the said sale, in accordance with the decree of the Court. In case any one of the holders of the Bonds or Coupons due and payable upon the said Bonds of the said "THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY," and secured by the Mortgage executed by the said Andrew M. Eastwick, Edward C. Knight, and Peter A. Keyser, Trustees, shall become purchasers by themselves or with others of the said premises at the said sale, then the said holders of the said Bonds or Coupons, shall be and they are hereby authorized to make payment of the price or purchase money bid by them at the said sale, either in whole or in part, excepting the sum of $1,000 hereinafter mentioned, by transferring and delivering to the said Andrew M. Eastwick, Edward C. Knight, and Peter A. Keyser, Trustees aforesaid. The Bonds or Coupons the said purchaser may then hold, or by receipting upon the same for the amount that may be so bid by him or them in whole or in part of the said purchase money, the said Bonds and Coupons to be estimated at such rate per cent of the par value thereof as the holders of the said Bonds or Coupons so purchasing, may be respectively entitled to receive out of the whole price or sum for which the premises shall be sold as aforesaid; after payment of expenses and commissions for which share or dividend the said delivery and transfer of a receipt upon the said Bonds and Coupons, shall be deemed and taken to be a discharge and acquittance to said Trustees; and the balance of the said purchase money not paid in Bonds or Coupons as aforesaid shall be paid by the said party so purchasing, in cash, within *twenty* days after the day of sale to the said Trustees. And if the said premises shall be purchased at the said sale by parties other than the holders or owners of the said Bonds or Coupons, as before mentioned, then the whole of the said purchase money shall be paid in cash at the time of the said sale, or within twenty days thereafter, to the said Andrew M. Eastwick, Edward C Knight, and Peter A Keyser, Trustees aforesaid, and upon such sale being made and effected as before mentioned, and upon the terms thereof being fully complied with, the said Andrew M. Eastwick, Edward C. Knight and Peter A. Keyser, Trustees aforesaid, shall execute to the highest bidder, being the purchaser thereof, or in case of default within twenty days thereafter to the next highest bidder for the same, a proper deed or deeds for the granting and conveying unto him or them of the aforesaid lands, railroads, franchises, improvements and premises to be delivered to him or them upon the acknowledgement thereof in this said Court, to have, hold, receive, and enjoy the same according to law and the acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth relating to the same for such estate and estates as the said "Northwestern Railroad Company" has therein, and that the said bidders at said sale shall pay down at the time of signing the conditions of sale, the sum of ($1,000) one thousand dollars. For further particulars, apply to T. HENNESSY, Solicitor for Complainants, No. 430 Spruce-st., Philadelphia.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Heavy French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, costly oil paintings, splendid rosewood piano-forte, solid rosewood parlor suites, bronzes, rich velvet carpets, &c. &c., the property of a private gentleman removing to the country. J. W. PORTER will sell to the highest bidder for cash without reserve, on THURSDAY, May 19 at 10½ o'clock, the elegant furniture contained in the five-story residence, No. 218 West 14th-st., near 9th av.

The parlors contain superior velvet carpets, three magnificent solid rosewood suites, covered in maroon, blue and gold, and crimson and gold satin of the most expensive descriptions; Gothic and Turkish easy chairs, in moquet and satin brocade; ladies' solid rosewood reception and arm chairs, covered in gold, blue, crimson and maroon satin; three solid rosewood centre-tables, with rich statuary marble tops; expensively carved rosewood pier, sofa and side tables, with marble tops; three costly rosewood etageres, with marble tops, plate glass doors, &c., imported expressly for the owner; ladies' rosewood work tables, bronze and ormolu clocks, elegant china vases, with the most chaste and expensive landscapes, painted to order in France; magnificent French plate pier glass, with rich and heavy gold frame; heavy embroidered lace and window curtains and cornices, large and extensive variety of oil-paintings by native artists, the whole forming a very pleasing collection; superior rosewood piano forte, full seven-octave, elegant case inlaid plate, and richly set with keys of real pearl, being a valuable and costly instrument; rosewood piano stool, covered in satin, with an elegant and costly embroidered cover.

DINING ROOM—Rich velvet tapestry carpet, in good order; solid oak extension table, all polished in the best manner; marble top fancy tables, mirrors, sofa beds, chairs in hair cloth, together with all the ruby and crystal cut-glass ware, wines, champagnes, tumblers, goblets and decanters to match; rich china tea and dinner sets; costly silver ware, tea and dinner service, 24-inch salvers, cake baskets, casters, coffee and tea urns, spoons, forks, liquor stand, superior table cutlery, &c.

CHAMBERS—Costly solid rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, statuary marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes to match, pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 60 pounds, made to order and in excellent condition; ingrain carpets, bedroom mirrors, clocks, toilet tables, towel racks, toilet sets, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, mahogany cushioned chairs, rockers, sofas, lounges, couch beds, hall stands, tea and dining tables, linen sheets, together with a large and desirable assortment of articles not mentioned. No postponement. Articles going out of the City can be packed at sale.

JAS LYNCH, Attorney for Mortgagee.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau st.

BEAUTIFUL SALE OF FANCY GOODS—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 17 and 18, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau st., magnificent sale of marble statuary just received from Italy, works of art, bronzes, marble vases, urns, very rich Bohemian ware, &c., being the largest and most valuable stock of goods ever offered at auction—about 40 pieces of marble statuary, among which are groups of Education, by Franchie Angel; of Music, First Lesson, Pride and Modesty, by the celebrated Professor Palli, of Milan; Boy and Girl; Psyche; original Venus after Canova; Hebe; Flora; the Four Seasons; Madonna, copy of Murillo; Fidelity; Innocence; Diana; Goddess of Music; Dancing Girl; Beggar Boy; Flute Player; Bust of Meditation, very fine, and about 12 pieces of garden statuary representing various subjects, and a splendid assortment of alabaster statuettes under glass shades by the best artists in Florence. Large assortment of agate and marble Bardiglio, yellow Sienna, Etruscan Medici, Roman, Grecian, Borghesi vases, from 4 inches to 7 feet high, suitable for our finest dwellings; Gothic and Roman Tazzas; card receivers of different sizes and patterns; lions of Canova, &c.

All the above is just imported by Sig G. B. Pandolfini. Also superb groups, bronzes and clocks, china dinner and tea sets, and a great many other useful and fancy articles. The above goods are on exhibition as above. This is the only sale that will be made this year, as Sig G. B. Pandolfini is about leaving for Europe. Ladies and gentlemen are particularly requested to examine this collection of goods, and attend the sale, as every article will positively be sold. Persons purchasing can have their goods packed at a trifling expense to go to any part of the world.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau st.

LARGE SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS BY MASTERS OF THE HIGHEST CELEBRITY.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 19, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a rare collection of Pictures by modern artists of the highest celebrity, including Cabinet Pictures of the most extraordinary beauty and value by artists of the first class, which will be sold with certificate of originality to be made satisfactory to the purchaser, including the "Falstaff Raising his Recruits," by Washington Alston, a fine cabinet picture, similar in size to his "Spalatros Vision" recently sold in Charleston at public sale for upwards of three thousand dollars; also Sheep with Lambs by Eugene Verboeckhoven, small and in his most delicate style of finish, together with rare specimens of art by Schlesinger, Gottlieb, Obermann and others of Dusseldorf; "The Sand Merchant," an extraordinary performance by Henriette Ronner of Brussels, the recent exhibition of which in that city has obtained for her a reputation rivalling that of Rosa Bonheur; also, paintings too numerous to particularize, by leading artists of Holland, Belgium, and England, purchased direct from the artists, in those countries and which will be sold with certificate of originality to be made satisfactory to the purchaser. The above are the property of I. P. Beaumont, Esq., of this city, who is leaving for Europe, and will be sold without reserve. The paintings will be on exhibition in our galleries, with catalogue, three days previous to sale, and we assure the lovers of the fine arts a rare treat in their examination.

JAS. J. FENNIS, Auctioneer—Office No. 289 Broadway.

LARGE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Sale to commence at 10½ [illegible] THIS DAY, Wednesday, at the elegant residence No. [illegible] West 26th st., near 6th av. Elegant drawing room suites, solid carved rosewood and covered in satin brocatelle, [illegible] carved rosewood centre tables, etageres, mirror doors superb oil paintings, magnificent 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, made by City maker, stool and cover, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, pier and mantel mirrors, lace curtains, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, 21 day clock, escritoire and book-case, Turkish easy chairs, encoigneurs, vases, statuary, bronzes, hat stand, oil-cloth, rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, hair mattresses, feather beds, blankets, sheets, &c., black walnut extension table, buffet, arm chairs, china, silver and glass ware, table cutlery, &c.; also a large assortment of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. For further particulars see *Herald* of this day.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of second-hand and new household furniture, consisting, in part, of sofas, tête-à-têtes, lounges, chairs, rockers, tables, washstands, wardrobes, bookcases, &c., &c. Also, three solid rosewood and two black walnut parlor suites, covered in French satin brocatelle and hair-cloth, and warranted in every respect. Also, mirrors, crockery, cutlery, mattresses, china and glass-ware, &c. Sale peremptory. Catalogues ready morning of sale.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FOUR BOILERS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock noon, at the foot of Cherry-st., East River, four second-hand boilers, landed from the steamship *North Star*, on the pier foot of Cherry-st., East River; will be sold separately for cash. Full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, at auction—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No 44 Cortlandt st., comprising the usual variety of seasonable goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE SCRIP AT AUCTION. THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 18, At 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

$1,410 Great Western Marine Ins. Co. Scrip of 1857.
$1,000 Great Western Marine Ins. Co. Scrip of 1857.
$700 Great Western Marine Ins. Co. Scrip of 1858.
$1,000 Great Western Marine Ins. Co. Scrip of 1858.
$1,000 Columbian Marine Ins. Co. Scrip of 1858.
$740 Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1859.
$460 Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1858.
$680 Union Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1853.
$550 Sun Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1857.
$170 Sun Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1856.
$500 New-York Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1858.
$740 Commercial Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1857.

Regular sales of Stock and Bonds every Wednesday and Saturday. Real Estate sales made on any day required. Stocks bought and sold at Brokers' Board and at private sale. Office No. 55 Wall-st.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

THE MOST RICH AND FASHIONABLE ROSEWOOD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

All of the superb furniture, housefurnishing goods, chaste and beautiful works of art contained in the large and spacious dwelling house No. 152 West 21st st., near 7th av., will be sold THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock precisely.

The house contains a very large, rich and costly collection of everything requisite to a fashionable and elegantly furnished residence, all in perfect order, and far superior to furniture generally offered at auction. Everything must be removed from the premises immediately.

PARLORS—Contain two full suits of elaborately carved rosewood covered in rich four-colored brocatel, one in hair-cloth, rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables; brocatel and lace curtains, two large pier mirrors, with cornices; rosewood marble-top etageres, Turkish lounges, with Voltaire chairs to match; ladies' French escritoire, consoles in buhl work, French shades, magnificent 7-octave piano-forte, velvet and tapestry carpets, reception chairs in satin, Dresden and Sevres vases, beautiful bronzes, bisque figures, with a large collection of marble and lava parlor ornaments. Also, a fine collection of paintings, on glass and canvass; ormolu chandeliers, &c.

CHAMBERS—Costly rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, statuary, marble top bureaus, washstands, about 20 hair mattresses, blankets, toilet sets, bronze clocks, oval mirrors, French shades and fixtures, cottage and other chairs, lounges, sofa beds, &c.

DINING ROOM—Extension dining table, opens 16 feet; silverware, spoons, forks, casters, dining and tea sets, French china; cut glass of every description, ivory cutlery, ruby engraved ware, goblets, champagne and wines to match, together with a large assortment not enumerated. All to be peremptorily sold, rain or shine. Catalogues at house on morning of sale.

A. ALBERTUS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—EXTENSIVE SALE OF elegant household furniture, pianoforte, oil paintings, &c., at the private residence No. 61 West 25th-st., near 6th av., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 18, at 10½ o'clock. H. T. LEEDS will sell as above all the furniture contained in the house, consisting of one splendid rosewood pianoforte, solid pearl keys, stool and cover; velvet tapestry, and Brussels carpets; satin, damask, and lace curtains; large pier and mantel mirrors, three full rosewood suits of parlor furniture, covered in satin brocade with covers; three elegant rosewood etageres, with plate glass doors; ladies' escritoire, secretary, bookcases, cabinets, &c.; statuary, marble top sofa, centre and side tables; elegant Turkish easy chairs, rosewood reception chairs covered in medallion; four elegant chandeliers; rich Dresden, Sevres, and china vases; bisque, and parian figures; fine oil paintings by celebrated artists; dining, library, and chamber furniture; carved rosewood, mahogany, and walnut dressing bureaus; bedsteads, washstands, and commodes all to match; full suites of rosewood library furniture, in hair cloth; oval and pier mirrors; velvet and tapestry Brussels carpets, rugs, &c.; large spring and hair mattresses, beds and bedding; extension dining tables and chairs; silver plated ware, marble top sideboard, crystal cut glass and ruby ware, French china dinner and tea sets; silver plated knives, forks, and spoons and also the basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogues to be had at the house on the morning of sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SALE OF THE SUPERB PAINTINGS, BRONZES, PARIAN, AND CHOICE PLANTS now on exhibition at the Horticultural Festival Palace Garden Hall. E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction, without reserve, on the evenings of FRIDAY, 20th inst., and SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock each evening, the above elegant articles. Among the paintings will be found the works of the following American, English and Flemish artists, viz.: A. F. Bellows, A. H. Wenzler, Hy. Schaeffer, Doughty, J. B. Stearns, Blondell, Grestorex, J. T. Peele, J. S. Robbins, Dr. Coxi, Nicolie, Colonel J. Williamson, Fonntag, Van Erp, Hy. Clemwork, and many other distinguished artists, whose names will be found in the catalogue; also some fine pictures by the old masters. The above offers an opportunity seldom met with to obtain really fine pictures as they will be positively sold without reserve as above. They will continue on exhibition every day and evening until the sale.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

D. S. HOUGH WILL SELL, TO-MORROW (Thursday) May 19, at 10½ A. M., precisely, a large and fine assortment of household furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, pier and mantel glasses, ornaments, China, dinner and tea sets, French cut glassware, silver tea service, tea urn, cake baskets, casters, spoons, forks, ivory cutlery, &c., contained in the house No. 35 Clinton-place, 8th st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Parties in quest of fine furniture will find this sale well worthy of their attention. Cash deposit required of all purchasers, and the goods must be removed immediately. Sale positive, rain or shine. The parlors contain large rosewood suites, rosewood 7-octave piano, easy chairs, centre tables, bookcases, etageres, corner stands, &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT NEW and second-hand furniture, by E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st., embracing carved rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, in brocade, brocatel, velvet, hair-cloth and reps; rosewood and mahogany dressing-bureaus, washstands and commodes, with marble tops; rosewood and mahogany sofas, Voltaire and easy chairs, bedsteads, wardrobes, bookcases, oak dining-room furniture, of new and elegant designs; black walnut chamber suites, rosewood marble top side and corner etageres, with plate-glass backs and doors; rosewood and mahogany corner stands, what-nots, book-racks, &c.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

VERY ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made by Meeks; Chickering piano forte, with a magnificent gallery of about 75 original oil-paintings, by eminent artists at PUBLIC AUCTION IN BROOKLYN. By W. B. WESTCOTT, on THURSDAY, May 19, at 10½ o'clock at No. 117 Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights comprising the entire furniture of the house, which is first-class, having been made to order by Meeks and other eminent makers the sale of which will be absolute, without regard to weather.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION. OF THE "PARKINSON" ESTATE, STATEN ISLAND, ADJOURNED FROM APRIL 21.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on SATURDAY, May 21, at 2 o'clock, at Segers' Hotel, Vanderbilt's Landing, the above splendid property situated at Clifton and Castleton Heights, with the large Farm opposite Perth and South Amboy, with one mile water front. Particulars in the *Staten Islander* legal advertisement, at the Parkinson Homestead, Clifton, and No. 7 Pine st., New-York, where maps and terms may be had. By order. H. B. METCALFE, Referee.

H. H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1859, at 12 o'clock, in front of the salesroom No. 23 Nassau st., an elegant park barouche hung on platform springs, light for two horses, very stylish only been used once, built by Brewster & Co. of this City. A rockaway two seat wagon, with shafts and pole, made by Ford, in good order.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No 451 Canal-st., the entire furniture, &c., of a large house—fine carpets, oil-cloths, &c., in great variety; sofas, chairs, centre tables, dining room and kitchen furniture, &c. The whole to be sold for cash.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—A THOROUGH business man, with the best of references as to character and ability, also a good accountant, and willing to devote his whole time to business, wishes to form a copartnership with some established country merchant having a snug and profitable trade. He has a stock of desirable books, stationery, fancy articles and music, amounting to about $1,800 to invest as capital and which can be sold at a good profit in a thriving country store. Apply by letter to J. HOBART, Box No. 201 Post-office, New-York City.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH his amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

TO CLOTHIERS.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, who has been employed in the office of a first class hotel in this City 4 years is desirous of obtaining a position as salesman in a clothing establishment. As he has a large circle of Southern and Western friends, formed while in the hotel business, he can influence considerable trade. Excellent city reference. Address G. L. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

STEAMSHIPS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERsigned offer for sale the steamships FLORIDA, ALABAMA and AUGUSTA. They are about 1,300 tons each, built in this City by W. H. Webb, machinery at Novelty Works; are first-class ships. For particulars, apply at No. 13 Broadway, to SAMUEL L. MITCHELL & SON.

GROCERY FOR SALE—THE OLD-ESTABlished grocery No. 402 Broome-st., with stock and fixtures, established in 1838; a rare chance for any one wishing to commence business. JOHN W. GILCHREST.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL HAT STORE, SITUATED on one of the best business streets of New York; Any one capable of doing business would be bound to succeed. About $600 required. Address HATTER, Box No 112 *Times* Office.

BILLIARDS—FOR SALE—A BILLIARD AND Bowling establishment, with a good run of custom; 12 tables and 8 alleys in complete order. Terms accommodating—rent moderate—two rooms 50x100 feet. Apply at No. 627 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., up stairs.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF ZOPHER R. JARVIS' cordial store, No. 218 Bowery, for sale, and the store to let or lease. Inquire of HERMAN MAASS, corner of 1st av. and 2d-st., or of ZOPHER R. JARVIS, on the premises.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF going to the South or West on a collecting tour or as a traveling agent. Satisfactory references furnished. Address L. W. S., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD PAPER ROUTE, CHEAP, in Brooklyn. Terms cash. Apply at the *Times* Office, for James Gillen.

AGRICULTURAL.

TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY PLACES.

FERTILIZERS SUPERIOR TO PERUVIAN GUANO. MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATES OF LIME, first ever manufactured in this country, for grass lawns, flower and vegetable gardens, and all other crops. Recommendations from hundreds who have used it for ten years. In strong new bags 160 lbs. each. Nitrogenized superphosphate of lime, per bag $4, per ton $50; Mapes' superphosphate of lime, per bag $3 25, per ton $40; Potash super phosphate of lime, per bag $3 80, per ton $35. A can of phosphate for experiment, together with circulars containing full directions for use, can be had free of expense, on application to CHAS. V. MAPES, No. 143 Fulton-st. For sale at all agricultural warehouses.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,

ALSO ON

ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,
	&c., &c.	

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT, BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER ST., issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO., NO. 33 WALL-ST., buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

A. BELMONT, NO. 76 BEAVER STREET, Buys and collects the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK, NEW-YORK, COLLECT NOTES and DRAFTS throughout the UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA, CUBA and BRITISH PROVINCES, buy and sell BUSINESS PAPER, and all sound Securities making ADVANCES when desired, and transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. DRAFTS issued for large or small amounts, PAYABLE IN EVERY CITY and TOWN in the United States.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN GUANO CO., NEW YORK May 14, 1859. }

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, AT the office of the Company, the following gentlemen were elected trustees for the ensuing year:

C. S. Marshall,	D. S. Stanford,
James R. Whiting,	Wm. H. Webb,
James T. Sanford,	Thomas M. Shepard,
Hobart Ford,	Samuel S. Rollo,
Adam Stodart.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board C. S. MARSHALL was chosen President and D. S. STANFORD Vice-President, unanimously. JAMES S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE EAST NEW-YORK BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY—No. 16 Spruce-st., New-York, May 17, 1859. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the East New York Boot, Shoe and Leather Manufacturing Company, held THIS DAY at their Branch Office, No. 16 Spruce st., the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year: Alanson Trask, C. D. Bigelow, Geo. D. Pitkin, Levi S. Howe and E. Walter Allyn. Subsequently, at a meeting of the Trustees, LEVI S. HOWE was reëlected President; E. WALTER ALLYN was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURance Company, New York, May 18th, 1859.—Notice is hereby given, that the Arctic Fire Insurance Company of the City of New York intend to increase the Capital Stock of said Company by the addition of Twenty-five Hundred shares of Fifty Dollars each, making the entire Capital Stock of said Company three Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Dollars; it being the ultimate intention of said Company to further increase the said Capital to the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

By order of the Board of Directors.
my18-law6wW RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 108 Broadway, New-York, May 10, 1859. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Directors of this Company have, this day, declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. on the Capital Stock thereof, payable on and after the 25th day of May, instant, until which day the Transfer Books are closed. E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW YORK, May 14, 1859. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors, held this day, a Dividend of Ten per Cent was declared out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after Monday, May 23. The transfer books will be closed until after that date. By order of the Board. FREDERIC HOFFMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS' METALLIC LIFE BOAT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Trustees and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, Nos. 90 and 92 Beekman-st., on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., 20th May inst.

PACIFIC BANK—NEW-YORK, MAY 10, 1859.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after the first day of June. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst to the 1st prox. R. BUCK, Cash.

$1,000 TO $100,000 TO LOAN—IN NEW-York and Brooklyn, on Mortgages, Bonds, Stocks, and other securities. Stocks bought and sold. Business paper negotiated. PAYNE & CATLIN, No. 49½ Pine-st.

$20,000. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage, in sums to suit applicants. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No 442 8th-av.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, April 6, 1859, Trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:

7.45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11.30 A. M. for White Plains.
2.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
6.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

5 A. M. from White Plains.
5.30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
6.40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from White Plains.
8.45 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
9.30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
1 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.:—Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Cortlandt st., at 7:40 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 9, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 7:15 A. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and Thirty-first sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:30 A. M., and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M., and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD—Leaves Fulton Market Wharf, by steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., and 1, 3:45, 5:45 and 7:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:30, 7:55 and 10 A. M., and 2:30, 4:55 and 6:40 P. M., connecting passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents.
WM. N. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—APRIL 20, 1859.—Leave Brooklyn 10 A. M. for Greenport; 12 M. and 4.30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M. and 3 30 P. M. for Yaphank; 10 A. M., 12 M., 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30 P. M. for Hempstead; 10 A. M., 12 M., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 and 7.15 P. M., to Jamaica.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

$50,000 CASH CAPITAL.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

THOMAS R. AGNEW sells TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS cheaper than any other man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Goods delivered free.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer of Wines and Brandies, Grocer, Flour and Tea Dealer, wholesale and retail, No. 260 Greenwich st. and No. 89 Murray-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND LUBIN'S extracts for flavoring the cheapest and best mode of imparting the natural flavor of fruits to all kinds of pastry, cakes, puddings, jellies, ice creams, &c. Sold by grocers and druggists. HALL, RUCKEL & CO., Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English canvas, oil and water colors, brushes, pastels, drawing-paper, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the city. All the materials for Grecian painting. Frames on hand and made to order.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, Sailing Regularly on Advertised Days. CLIPPER OF WEDNESDAY, MAY 25. The renowned Clipper Ship TWILIGHT, GATES, Commander, is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 19 East River. This truly magnificent vessel is favorably known to the trade, and we think will readily command a preference over all other vessels now loading. Her late passage to San Francisco in 100 days and the perfect manner in which she delivered her cargo is well remembered. She insures A No. 1½ in perfect order for the voyage, and will be dispatched promptly as above. For balance of freight, apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER ARAGO, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

Price of Passage in second-cabin $75 and $65.

For Freight or Passage apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail June 25.

SUTTON & CO.'S DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

TO SAIL REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS. Clipper of SATURDAY, 21st May. ONLY NEW-YORK BUILT CLIPPER UP. The famous and celebrated A 1 New-York-built clipper-ship "UNCOUAH," KERRY, Master. IS RECEIVING HER CARGO AT PIER 21 EAST RIVER AND WILL PROMPTLY SAIL AS ABOVE.

This elegant clipper was built by W. H. Webb, Esq., especially for the San Francisco trade; her only passage from New York was made in 114 days, delivering her cargo without a stain.

Being very small (only 1000 tons) she will fill up in a few days. Shippers will please hand in their Bills of Lading as soon as they complete their engagements.
SUTTON & CO., No. 58 South st., cor. Wall.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP WESER, J. H. GERTZEN, Commander, will sail positively, carrying the U. S. Mail, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 12 M., FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON, taking passengers for LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates: First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35. For freight or passage, apply to GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 84 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 27.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-Weekly U. S. Mail Side-Wheel Steamship Line. The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on FRIDAY, May 20, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Cabin passage..........$15 | Deck..........$8

Through tickets to the following places:

To New Orleans.....	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.....	$20 00
To Mobile.....	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.....	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala..	26 00	To Columbia, S. C....	20 00
To Knoxville, Tenn..	31 00	To Jacksonville, Fla..	21 00
To Charlotte, N. C...	22 00	To Pilatka, Fla.....	23 00

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH, NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 4 P. M., from Pier 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New Orleans $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

THE GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from NEW-YORK direct to GLASGOW, as follows: EDINBURGH, Cumming, Wednesday, June 1, at 12 noon. GLASGOW, Thomson, Wednesday, July 6, at 12 noon. Rates of Passage from New York, Philadelphia or Boston, to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, Dublin or Londonderry, first class, $75. Steerage found with an abundance of cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, May 21 at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through ticket to New Orleans $39 75. Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No 86 West st.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $6; PETERSBURGH OR RICHMOND, $8.—The steamship ROANOKE, Captain Skinner, will receive freight for the above places on Tuesday and Wednesday at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave Wednesday, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point. Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh or Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50c extra. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Captain A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship ASIA, which leaves Liverpool May 14, (probably May 27.)

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........60
Passage money between Havana and Nassau..........15

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE.—CLIPper of SATURDAY, June 4, the superior medium clipper-ship AREY, HENRY WILSON Master, is now finishing her loading at Pier No. 8 East River. The AREY has a good portion of her cargo on board, is well ventilated, and insures at the lowest rates. Favorable engagements can be made on application to ROSS, FALCONER & CO., No. 46 Pine st. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs Ross, Dempster & Co.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 282 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Caldwell's. The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ANSING SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay-st., EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock; returning, leave Peekskill at 1½ o'clock P. M., touching at amos-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 24 E. R. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. Dinner on board. Freight taken, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford, Springfield and Boston Railroad. Office No. 105 Beekman st. GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

DAILY LINE FOR RONDOUT, KINGSTON, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton, each way. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, leaves Jay st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3.45 o'clock.

OPPOSITION—FARE REDUCED TO ALBANY—Merchants' line from Robinson-st. pier daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. On SUNDAYS will make usual landings at 50 cents fare.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL—MADE FROM BEST CANNEL COAL.—This oil is surpassed by none other in market for purity, fine color and brilliancy in burning; being uniform in quality, low in price and having all the best properties of the finest coal oils, it leaves nothing to be desired by the consumer. Warranted free from any mixture whatever. Barrels about 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

COAL OIL.—TO THE TRADE.—THE AMERICAN Coal Oil Company are now prepared to negotiate with any responsible parties for the exclusive sale of their oils, and also of Tucker & Tift's burners and wicks, in towns, villages and cities of the United States and Canadas.
TUCKER & PADDON, Agents, No. 42 John-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI. STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA. Mlle. PICCOLOMINI'S LAST APPEARANCE (but four) IN AMERICA. On WEDNESDAY, May 18, GRAND GALA NIGHT. Mozart's immortal DON GIOVANNI.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—The management respectfully announces that for the remaining four Piccolomini nights in America the free list will be entirely suspended, with the exception of the public Press, who are holders of season tickets. This notice is rendered imperative in consequence of written applications from parties who, under ordinary circumstances this courtesy is extended to. The management trusts that such parties will appreciate the necessity which dictates this course.

First appearance this season of Mlle. TERESA PARODI, the eminent dramatic vocalist, in the role of Donna Anna. First appearance of Monsieur GASSIER, the celebrated baritone, in his great part of Don Giovanni.

Mr. STRAKOSCH has the pleasure to announce that Mozart's immortal masterwork, the greatest of all operas, IL DON GIOVANNI, will be performed, with one of the most complete and best casts ever witnessed here.

ON WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1859.

Cast of DON GIOVANNI:

Don Giovanni..........Mons. Gassier.
Il Commandatore..........Sig. Nicola Brill.
Donna Anna..........Mlle. Teresa Parodi
Don Ottavio..........Sig. Brignoli.
Donna Elvira..........Mme Strakosch.
Leporello..........Mons. Junca.
Maset o..........Sig. Amodio.
Zerlina..........Mlle Piccolomini.
Conductors..........Sig. Muzio and M. Strakosch.

TICKET OFFICES.—at the Academy of Music, Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibell's No. 12 Wall-st.; and at the stationery store of Foot, Anthony & Co., No. 16 Nassau-st., corner of Pine. Family Circles, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

In consequence of the length of the opera, Il Don Giovanni the doors will be opened at 6½ o'clock; Don Giovanni commences at 7½ o'clock.

SATURDAY, May 21, at 1 o'clock, GRAND GALA MATINEE. EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCE. THE WHOLE OPERA, LA FAVORITA, With PICCOLOMINI, BRIGNOLI, ET. BARILI, JUNCA, and the second act, including the celebrated LIBERTY DUET of Bellini's famous Opera, I PURITANI, with Mme. DE WILHORST, AMODIO, JUNCA.

Tickets for the Matinée (price One Dollar) can be obtained at all the usual places.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the necessary day and night rehearsals of Donizetti's Grand Tragic Opera, IL POLIUTO; OR I MARTIRI, THERE WILL BE NO OPERA TO-MORROW, (Thursday night,) which was previously announced as an extra night.

Il Poliuto will be produced next week for the first time in America. Mlle. PICCOLOMINI in her celebrated character of Pauline; BRIGNOLI as Polliuto; AMODIO as Severus.

Particulars in future advertisements.

SIGNORA CORTESI will make her début on or about the first of June, in PACINI'S GRAND OPERA, SAFFO.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

In future, Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

THOROUGH AND COMPLETE SUCCESS OF THE NEW COMEDY. It will be acted TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, May 18, Thursday, 19; and Friday 20. E. Falconer, Esq.'s highly celebrated and elegant comedy, called MEN OF THE DAY, OR, EXTREMES.

This play has been long in preparation, and will be presented with the utmost care, NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS!

The above comedy had in London the extraordinary run of 140 consecutive nights. It was reviewed in all the daily papers and the most important periodicals in terms of the highest praise.

Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in presenting it to the NEW YORK PUBLIC, with the following splendid cast.

Frank Hawthorne..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Dr Playfair..........Mr. Brougham
Robin Wildbriar..........Mr. Walcot
Sir Lionel Norman..........Mr. Wheatleigh
Everard Digby..........Mr. Bangs
Don Augustus Adolphus..........Mr. Floyd
James..........Mr. Young
Dr. Cunningham..........Mr. Chippendale
Lucy Vavasour..........Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Vavasour..........Mrs. Grattan
Mrs. Wildbriar..........Mrs. Vernon
Jenny Wildbriar..........Miss Mary Gannon
Miss Euphemia..........Miss Reignolds
Jemima Simperton..........Miss Tree

To conclude with the laughable farce of BOX AND COX.

Box..........Mr. Brougham | Cox..........Mr. Walcot.
Mrs. Bouncer..........Mrs. H. P. Grattan

To conclude with, on Thursday, THE REVIEW.
To conclude with, on Friday, LOVE AND MURDER.

On Saturday—Benefit of MISS MARY GANNON.

On which occasion will be revived, first time in three years the beautiful Drama of THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE.

With the same unapproachable cast as originally at this theatre.

To conclude with, first time in four years, the great farce called the BOARDING SCHOOL.

In which all the ladies and gentlemen connected with this establishment will appear.

Box book now open.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

SATURDAY NEXT May 21, BENEFIT OF MISS MARY GANNON. THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE and THE BOARDING SCHOOL. EVERY ARTIST IN BOTH PIECES. Box book now open.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

MR. S. B. MILLS' GRAND CONCERT, THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, 1859. On which occasion he will be assisted by Mrs. S. B. MILLS, Miss MARIA S. BRAINERD, Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Mr. J. R. THOMAS, HERR MOSENTHAL, HERR CARL BERGMANN, C. W. BEAMES, Mr. J. G. MAEDER.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1—Trio, Piano forte, Violin and Violincello..Mendelssohn
Messrs. MILLS, MOSENTHAL and CARL BERGMANN.
1—Song, "Roland's Rock"..........Reissiger
Mr. THOMAS.
2—Piano forte, "Etude in A"..........Thalberg
Mr. MILLS
4—Scena, "Hope in Sorrow," (first time)
Mr. W. V. Wallace
Miss BRAINERD.
5—Romanza, "Una furtiva Lagrima"..........Donizetti
Mr. SIMPSON.
6—Duet, two Piano-fortes, "Hommage a Handel"
Moscheles
Mr. and Mrs. MILLS.

PART II.

7—Polka Song, "Gaily smiles the Earth before me"
Words and music by..........Imogene Hart
Miss BRAINERD.

Messrs. Beames and Maeder will preside at the piano-forte. Tickets $1 each. For sale at the principal music stores and at the door. Two of Steinway & Sons new invented overstrung Grand Piano-fortes will be used on the occasion. To commence at 8 o'clock P. M.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
FIFTH WEEK
FIFTH WEEK
FIFTH WEEK
AND
UNBOUNDED SUCCESS
UNBOUNDED SUCCESS
UNBOUNDED SUCCESS
OF THE
MAGNIFICENT SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL.
MAGNIFICENT SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL.
MAGNIFICENT SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM
WILL BE REPEATED
WILL BE REPEATED
WILL BE REPEATED
EVERY NIGHT
EVERY NIGHT
EVERY NIGHT
TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
TILL FURTHER NOTICE.

Press Circle seats may be secured TEN DAYS in advance. Doors open at 7 o'clock, and to commence at 7¾ precisely.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

SURPASSING SUCCESS OF LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD, and her parents, MR. AND MRS. G. C. HOWARD, WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1859. AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK, AND EVENING, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, With all the original effects, IN SIX ACTS, and TWELVE TABLEAUX. LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD AS EVA, THE FLOWER OF THE SOUTH. MRS. G. C. HOWARD As TOPSEY, with SONGS AND BREAKDOWNS. MR. G. C. HOWARD, As ST. CLAIR.

As performed by them (and them only) in the principal cities of America, England, Ireland and Scotland, OVER ONE THOUSAND NIGHTS.

The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., &c., all here yet.

Admittance 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette seats, 13 cents additional.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.

Manager..........Mr. F. B. CONWAY

Third night of Mr. HACKETT, who will appear THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, May 18, in two of his greatest rôles, SOLOMON SWOOP; OR, THE YANKEE IN ENGLAND, and also in his inimitable impersonation of Napoleon's old exiled General MONSIEUR MALLET.

To conclude with the farce of A KISS IN THE DARK.

POPULAR PRICES RESTORED.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessees..........Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard

THIS EVENING, May 18, The performance will commence with HARRY BURNHAM.

Gen. Washington..........Mr. J. W. Lingard

THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.
FORTUNE'S FROLIC.

RURAL FESTIVAL AND MUSICAL PIC-NIC—Given by the New-York Musical Mutual Protection Association, in conjunction with the American Musical Fund Society at JONES' WOOD, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 6 and 7. Full particulars in future advertisements. Admission 25 cents.
U. C. HILL, Chairman.
D. SCHAADT, Secretary.

TICKETS 25 CENTS.—THE REV. MR. LORD will deliver his closing lecture at Clinton Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, May 19. Subject—*William III. and the Balance of Power*. Tickets 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

WILL CLOSE ON MONDAY, MAY 23. EXHIBITION OF CHURCH'S PAINTING, "THE HEART OF THE ANDES," (When it will be taken to Europe,) AT THE STUDIO BUILDING, No. 15 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
J. McCLURE, Publisher.

MLLE. EMMA CASSINI,

Prima Donna of the New-Orleans Opera Company, respectfully informs her many friends, who have expressed a desire to hear her in the concert room, that she will give her first grand VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 18, AT THE BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.

Mlle. CASSINI will be assisted by the following eminent talent:
Mlle SPINOLA, Soprano,
Mr. COOK, Tenor,
Mr. WOOSTER, Baritone,
Mr. SANDERSON, Pianist
Mr. BRISTOW, Conductor.

The programme will embrace a great variety of classical selections from the works of the great masters, together with the choicest morceaux from Mlle Cassini's repertoire.

For full particulars see programme, at the music stores, where tickets are on sale.

Tickets..........Fifty cents each.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets may be had at the principal music stores in Brooklyn, Root, Anthony & Co's, No 16 Nassau st., corner of Pine, New-York, and at the door.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

Lessee...Thomas G. Steers | Stage Manager..G. L. Aiken

THIS EVENING, May 18, To commence with the Drama entitled THE HIDDEN HAND.

Major Ira Warfield..........Mr. G. A. [illegible]
Herbert Greyson..........G. L. Aiken
Capitola..........[illegible]

To conclude with BRIAN O'LINN.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway. OPEN EVERY EVENING. THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD. IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE PANTOMIME! SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY, In Old Virginny style.

To conclude (third week) with a New Comic Spectacular Pantomime, entitled THE GENII OF THE LAKE. With new scenery, dresses, decorations, properties, &c. CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 6¾ o'clock, the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

NOTICE.—On SATURDAY NEXT, A GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

ON EXHIBITION,

A charming Portrait in pastel of H. M. THE EMPRESS EUGENIE. A superb original drawing by ROSA BONHEUR, and a collection of choice pictures of the French school by

TROYON,	LANFANT DE METZ,
DIAZ	GUILLEMIN,
DE DREUX,	HERBSTH,
BRASCASSAT,	

AT GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 366 Broadway.
Admission free. M. KNOEDLER.

THE INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION,

No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st. THE FINEST EXHIBITION of European Paintings ever opened in New-York. ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Season Tickets for two months, $1 each. Open from 10 A.M. until 10 P. M.

APTOMMAS' LAST HARP SOIREE,

On THURSDAY (to-morrow,) May 19, at 8 o'clock, AT CHICKERING'S ROOMS, Broadway and 4th st.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY, May 18, the great Double-team Race will come off, positively, should the weather prove fair.
SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty fourth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, consisting of upwards of eight hundred original works, by living artists never before exhibited by the Academy is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries in Tenth-st., near Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Secretary N. A.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING; No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the city—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

LECTURES.

An opportunity will be given in South Brooklyn to hear THE REV. DR. H. M. SCUDDER LECTURE ON INDIA, (His home for many years.) In the South Congregational Church, corner Court and President sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock.

Admittance 25c., for the benefit of the Sabbath School.

POSTPONEMENT

The Rev. MATHEW HALE SMITH will, by request deliver his great lecture, *The Heroic Women of the Revolution*, in the Northwest Presbyterian Church in 50th st., between Broadway and 8th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, May 17, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door only.

N. B.—The lecture which was to take place last evening will take place THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock precisely.

INSURANCE.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE NO. 94 BROADWAY.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of the Affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK for the quarter ending April 30, 1859:

Assets Jan. 31, 1859, per Report		$5,183,[illegible]
Less paid for taxes for 1851 and 1852		[illegible]
Total		$5,1[illegible]
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
For Premiums	$263 [illegible]	
For Interest	3,781 35	—267,[illegible]
Total		$5,4[illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid for claims by death and additions	$111,015 00	
Paid for Surrendered Policies	13 792 34	
Paid for Annuities	3,196 94	
Paid for Commissions	11,090 59	
Paid for Taxes, Medical Examinations, Advertising, Postage, Law Expenses, Salaries, Printing and Stationery, Rent, Fuel, &c.	$16 320 90	—155,4[illegible]
Cash Assets May 1, 1859		$5,26[illegible]
Which are invested as follows:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$185,149 68	
Amount invested in Bonds and Mortgages	5,062 3[illegible] 50	
Amount due from Agents	16 1[illegible]	—5,263,591 89
Amount as above	$5,263,591 89	
Add interest accrued and not due	140 000 00	
Deferred premiums, (estimate)	125,000 00	
Due from agents for premiums (in course of transmission)	20,000 00	
Total	$5,548,591 89	

Claims unpaid, $51,000.

Number of Policies in force Jan. 31, 1859	10,[illegible]
Issued during the quarter	[illegible]
Total	11,[illegible]
Deduct for forfeited, surrendered, canceled, expired and dead	[illegible]
Policies in force May 1, 1859	11,[illegible]

Of which 10 527 are for the whole life.
Of which 269 are Endowment Policies.
Of which 473 Term Policies.

Net Increase for the quarter in Policies		[illegible]
Viz: In Life Policies	277	
Endowment Policies	21	
	298	
Decrease in Term Policies	34	
		[illegible]

Average amount of Insurance for each policy of increase..........$3,1[illegible]

I have carefully examined the above statement and believe the same to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON,	LUCIUS ROBINSON,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	W. SMITH BROWN,
WM. MOORE,	RICHARD PATRICK,
JOSEPH BLUNT,	WM. H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. M'CURDY,	LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON	EZRA WHEELER,
JOHN H. SWIFT,	CEPHAS H. NORTON,
WM. J. BUNKER,	HAMLIN BLAKE,
WM. BETTS,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	DAVID HOADLEY,
ALFRED EDWARDS,	HENRY A. SMYTHE,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	WM. V. BRADY,
JOHN M. STUART,	W. E. DODGE,
GEORGE R. CLARK,	GEORGE S. COE,
SAMUEL E. SPROULS,	WM. K. STRONG,
SAMUEL M. CORNELL,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD,

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. 16 WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle.

The charter of this Company requires that 60 per cent. of the profits shall be annually divided to the assured in scrip bearing interest.

This Company has been in operation for five years, during which time it has declared to its dealers one hundred and thirty-five and one-half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire at the lowest current rates of solvent Companies.

The security offered to insurers is an accumulating one, their surplus being now nearly as large as their capital.

All persons who may have held policies issued by this Company, expiring in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857 or 1858, and have not received the scrip to which they may be entitled, are requested to call and take it, together with the interest which is payable annually in cash.

Under the charter, all scrip not called for in six years from its date of issue, enures to the Company.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

SILVER WARE.

WM. FORBES, Manufacturer of Sterling Silverware, NO. 277 SPRING-ST., respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to furnish at his manufactory every article in his line, Tea Sets, Dinner Services, Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c., of superior styles and workmanship.

Having manufactured solely for one of the principal houses in this City for the past twenty-five years he can with confidence claim a share of public patronage. Orders punctually attended to. Trade supplied on liberal terms. Manufactory 277 Spring-st., between Varick and Hudson.

[illegible] of the Democracy—[illegible] at the Astor House.

From the Buffalo Republic.

New York, Thursday, May 12.

[illegible] Astor House is one of the institutions of this [illegible] here are held the [illegible] convocations, [illegible] are arranged the great political moves of the [illegible] just now you may see about the vestibule [illegible], a large number of respectable looking [illegible] country gentlemen, intermixed with city [illegible] managers; and the uninitiated naturally ask "what's in the wind now?" Those who are [illegible] with the political leaders in the State [illegible] have little difficulty in deciphering [illegible] their business here. They are the [illegible] Hard Shell faction, which made such [illegible] with Pierce and Marcy, during the last Adm[illegible]. It needs no prophet to tell what [illegible] up these dry bones, and galvanized [illegible]. It is the candidacy for 1860—fixed [illegible] by the Soft leaders in this State—[illegible] Guthrie, for President, and Horatio [illegible] for Vice President! That's what it is! [illegible] Guthrie!—This name reminds one of the [illegible] of Green C. Bronson, whilom Collector of [illegible] under Pierce; of Reynolds, of Albany, and [illegible] sacrifice of hecatombs more of office-[illegible] Hards, suspected of loving Dickinson more [illegible], and therefore ruthlessly sent to their [illegible]. Some of those present here now, are among [illegible] who then suffered for the cause; for I see [illegible] C. Bronson himself carrying his cane with a [illegible], and with compressed lip, mount the stairs [illegible] the famous and mysterious room, No. 41, [illegible] the elect or *select* are now assembling. [illegible] look on awhile, and see what other old [illegible] faces will come along and greet me with [illegible] smile of recognition. Here they come—[illegible] John H. Reynolds, Member of Congress elect [illegible] the Albany District. There goes up the veteran political manager—the shrewdest of the shrewd, and the Hardest of the Hards—Edwin Croswell; and [illegible], his political god-son and pupil, Secretary [illegible] Tucker—active, nervous, keen and [illegible] he shows his tutelage. Here comes Canal [illegible]sioner Jaycox, with his jaunty air and modest [illegible] hat cocked one side, as if ready for a fight [illegible] race. This gentleman, looking wise through [illegible], and leaning on the arm of Senator [illegible] is Collector Schell. Next I see the Hon. [illegible] Russell, Ex-Member of Congress from [illegible] District, arm-in-arm with amiable Da[illegible] Floyd Jones, (former State Senator.) And [illegible] a pair of crutches, appears T. G. Young, of [illegible] with his ruddy face and eagle-eye, ready to [illegible]—l, or any other opponent, and close be[illegible] is honest old John Cramer, of Waterford, [illegible] follow James D. Wasson, of Albany, and [illegible] Aken, McCollum, Watson, Grant, Niven, [illegible] of Geneva, and a host of others—the rear [illegible] by Naval-Officer Birdsall, son-in-law of [illegible], but being out of health, he mounts the [illegible]ly, leaning on the arm of Fernando Wood. [illegible] Mayor has a grim, self-satisfied look, and se[illegible] through the crowd of *Hards*, as if he [illegible] a *Hard* instead of a *Soft* all his life [illegible] now.

I must have seen, while standing here, about seventy-five gentlemen pass up and into No. 41.

The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Ausburn Birdsall, and by his invitation its objects were stated by General Niven. These he said "were merely for consultation for the furtherance of the best interests of the Party." Judge Bronson moved that John Cramer, of Saratoga, take the Chair, which being carried, Mr. Tucker and Mr. Parker were made Secretaries.

Mr. Mather now moved that a Committee of one from each Judicial District be appointed to confer with the Democratic State Committee, (which is composed exclusively of Softs,) and request that the delegates to the Charleston Presidential Convention be ordered to be chosen by Congressional Districts, instead of by the State Convention. This, of course, drew out a debate, which lasted until dark, and which branched into Presidential preferences, broadly, deeply, and warmly. It was generally conceded that the Soft State Committee would, as they have hitherto, do just as they d—d pleased, in any event, regardless of lamentations from the Astor House or elsewhere, in the hope of driving the *Hards* into open revolt and *out of* the Convention, even at the risk of losing the State in November, (as last year,) but it was voted best and most expedient to try fair means with the Committee first; so Mr. Mather's motion was finally adopted, and a Committee appointed to wait on Mr. Dean Richmond's State Committee; the Chairman of the meeting, Mr. Cramer, being added as the ninth man. The Committee is as follows, (Mr. Mather asking to have Mr. Wood placed on the Committee instead of himself:)

John Cramer, of Saratoga.
Fernando Wood, of New-York.
Edwin Croswell, of Wes chester.
David L. Seymour, of Rensselaer.
Thomas B. Mitchell, of Schenectady.
John M. Jaycox, of Onondaga.
William G. Sands, of Chenango.
Stephen H. Parker, of Ontario.
Harvey Goodrich, of Orleans.

The meeting adjourned for two weeks, to await the report of its Committee.

Let us all be patient, and we shall learn what Messrs. Richmond and Cagger have to say to the demands or requests, or whatever they are, of this Committee.

Political Prospects—Letter from a South Carolina Member of Congress.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Sentinel.

Sabine Farm, Wednesday, May 11, 1859.

An intelligent correspondent, "Harper," in a recent number of your paper, seems anxious to know my opinion on certain points that he alludes to.

I utterly repudiate Judge Douglas' idea that a Territorial Legislature may discriminate against Slavery, and nothing could induce me to support for the Presidency any one standing on this platform.

I consider it as clear as a mathematical problem, *that the South have a right to be protected with their slave property in the Territories, and that Congress, or their instruments, the Territorial Legislatures, should afford this protection.* As a question of practical action, I would not at this time have originated this issue, but having been raised, as a Southern Representative, I shall demand the fullest measure of our rights.

In reference to the African Slave-trade, I cordially agree with "Harper," that while the Union lasts "it will prove a firebrand to distract and divide our people, and divert us from the greater and more important issue" of safety and independence.

When I have gathered my fodder I design to visit my constituents in their several districts, and hope then to be able to give them at length my views upon the political complexion of the times.

I may be permitted, however, to say now, that never has the future looked more gloomy to me. We are threatened with the greatest possible calamity—the domination of an imperious North, and the paralysis of a disunited South. We shall need all wisdom and moderation to avert the disasters that threaten us, and yet how marked is the absence of these great qualities on the part of many who aspire to direct public opinion at the South.

It is but too probable that a hostile sectional party North will soon acquire possession of the Government. *In that event, the South should not remain a moment longer in the Union.* Yet who does not see that the success of that movement for independence depends upon the opinions of the people of the South as to how far the success of the sectionalized North was owing to the impolicy of the South? But how little deference do many of the best friends of Southern independence pay to this truth?

In conclusion, *I fear the North sectionalized will soon take possession of the Government.* Then I go for Southern independence at all hazards, by a single State leading off if necessary. To make this movement successful, the South should be made as much as possible one in sentiment. To accomplish this, in my opinion, the three great requisites of Southern Statesmanship are—moderation, moderation, moderation. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM W. BOYCE.

Mr. C. P. Pelham.

Political Position of Ex-Senator Foote, of Mississippi.

Vicksburgh, Wednesday, May 4, 1859.

To Col. I. M. Patridge—*Dear Sir*: In response to your inquiry of this morning, whether I would be a candidate for Congress in this District, I gladly embrace the opportunity of answering numerous inquiries on this subject, by stating that *I shall certainly not be a candidate.* I have no ambition to participate prominently in such struggles as are likely to occur in Congress during the next two years. Besides, I belong to no party organization now existing in Mississippi, never having been a Whig, (whatever has been of late stated in several quarters to the contrary,) having long since abandoned the American organization and recommended its disbandment, having no connection whatever with that wretched, confused, and fragmentary faction, ostensibly acting under the lead of John Slidell and company, and yielding a disgraceful support to that unrighteous, corrupt, Anti-Democratic, Anti-States Rights Administration now in power, of which James Buchanan, the "*bluest and most blear-eyed of federalists,*" is the chief, which has utterly broken down the strength of the Democratic Party; revived and strengthened sectionalism in both quarters of the Union, and almost extinguished the hopes of enlighted patriots everywhere as to the perpetuity of our free institutions. Being in principle, as I have ever been heretofore, a Democrat of the Jackson and Polk stamp; a Union man, as I hope I proved myself in 1850 and 1851; having no ambition for civic station of any grade or character, I prefer remaining an *independent voter*, prepared to yield a hearty support to any body of patriotic men, wherever existing and under whatever name acting, in the struggle which I trust is now commencing in good earnest everywhere, to drive unscrupulous and corrupt men from power; restore the reign of purity and sound principles, and revive the ancient glories of the Republic.

Hoping that this hasty but explicit answer to your interrogatory will be satisfactory to all who have been solicitous that I should become a candidate for the House of Representatives in this District, I have the honor to be, very respectfully and cordially, your obedient servant,

H. S. FOOTE.

Religious Troubles in a College.—A religious difficulty has sprung up in the Agricultural College of Michigan. The institution has eighty-one students. Six-sevenths of these have addressed a petition to the Faculty, asking a return to an original rule, which requested all the clergy of Lansing to officiate in turn in the religious exercises at the Institution on Sunday, including the Rev. Mr. Knickerbocker, (Universalist,) who has been excluded. The reverend gentleman named has published a pamphlet, which sets forth his view of the case. He addresses the State Board of Education, and says: "It remains for you to decide whether *two or three sects* shall [illegible] Agricultural College to their uses in so [illegible] manner. The last Legislature, in [illegible] unwarrantable [illegible] liberal Christians, and some Catholics which was many [illegible] $37,500 *for this College*, which [illegible] appropriated [illegible] alone, had they even *imagined* would not have been [illegible] or could be converted into that the College had be[illegible] an instrument for the propagation or advancement of sectarian dogmas or creeds."

SPORTING.

The Annual Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club.

The Annual Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club will take place on Thursday, the 2d day of June. Various circumstances conspire to give an unusual degree of interest to the next Regatta of our Yacht Club, among which are the anticipated visit of Lord Dufferin's famous yacht, the *Foam*, in which he made his voyage to the "High Latitudes," and the arrival in our waters of the *St. Ursula*, one of the Royal Yacht Squadron. Great anxiety has been felt, therefore, to learn the particulars of the coming Regatta.

The yachts will sail on this occasion under the new rule adopted at the annual meeting of the Club:

"The product of the length of hull at load line and the greatest beam when found is to be the exponent not only of the class of a yacht, but of her comparative position as to the allowance of time."

The entries, it is anticipated, will be very numerous. There have been two new yachts added to the Club since the Fall Regatta, and two others have been lengthened.

To-morrow, Thursday, there is to be an election of a Commodore in place of Moses H. Grinnell, who declined the honor of the office when he was elected in February last.

The sailing course of the Regatta will be as heretofore, in conformity with the Constitution of the Club, viz.: from opposite the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, to the Southwest Spit and back. There will be essential changes, however, this year, in the locations of the intermediate station-boats. When a second Regatta takes place in any one year, the course is from Robbins' Reef Light to the Light-boat off Sandy Hook and back.

It is positively impracticable that a Regatta given expressly for the entertainment of the members of the Club, who are not boat-owners, and their families, should take place on any other course than one suited to their convenience. When, therefore, any of the yacht-owners desire to sail at sea, it is necessary that a sweepstakes should be made, under the provisions of the Club, as was done last Summer in the great match around Long Island, of Plum Gut memory.

The prizes for the coming Regatta are five in number, viz.: one each for three classes of sloops, and one each for two classes of schooners. The prize for the first class of schooners has been increased by the subscription of the competitors to $550. The "Cup" is now being manufactured by Tiffany & Co.

In addition to the usual steamer for the use of the members of the Club, their families, and foreign guests, there will be a small boat chartered by the Regatta Committee for the accommodation of the Reporters of the Press, and for such other privileged persons as may prefer her to the other boats at the service of the Club.

Sufferings of Pike's Peak Emigrants.—Mr. J. B. Bromley, Route Agent of the Overland Mail Company, writes from Cottonwood Springs, April 28, to his employers: "Pike's Peak has turned out to be a humbug, and the road is lined with starving men; and God knows we have got to give them something to eat as long as we have it. If you could do something to keep the poor deluded devils from starving, you would be doing a kindness to humanity. We will try and get through as well as possible, but lots of the poor fellows are bound to die. There are no provisions in the country only what belongs to the Mail Company. The traders along the road have nothing in the way of provisions. They (the emigrants) have not attempted to force anything yet, but they are bound to do it if you do not give them something to eat." A letter to the St. Louis *Republican* confirms these accounts. It says: "They come back as many of them went, without any means of living on the way. Destitute of any means of conveyance, disappointed and utterly disheartened, with broken hopes and blasted fortunes, toil-worn, footworn and heart-weary, these wretched adventurers came straggling across the plains, in squads of dozens or scores, begging at the stations for food to eat, and a temporary shelter from the driving storms. The well-known generosity of the contractors on this line, will doubtless save many a poor fellow from famishing by famine, but what can they do to supply the wants of a starving multitude?"

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—Wednesday, May 18.

Supreme Court—General Term.—Non-enumerated Nos. 85 90. Enumerated Nos. 174, 94 to 98, 100, 70, 78, 69, 64, 101, 102, 32, 7, 60, 103 to 105, 4, 106, 107, 107½, 108 to 113 inclusive.

Circuit—*Part I.*—Same as May 12. *Part II.*—Nos. 341, 1125, 1118, 1193, 1696, 1679, 1680, 1681, 307, 1902, 1920, 1841, 1859, 801, 133, 953, 1835, 1701, 1595, 1565, 2147, 549, 1865, 1863, 1559, 1192, 1486.

Superior Court—Trial Term—*Part I.*—Nos. 422, 5, 467, 536, 576, 584, 593, 606, 611, 612, 616, 617, 621, 625, 626, 581, 591, 350, 942, 785, 226, 212, 561, 585, 587, 155, 426, 427, 363. *Part II.*—Same as Monday.

Common Pleas.—*Part I.*—Nos. 849, 666, 1003, 1020, 1024, 267, 214, 1019, 699, 989, 1092, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1098. *Part II.*—One hour causes. Nos. 626, 1632, 1750, 1404, 1745, 1776, 1680, 1681, 1729.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.

Cumberland Coal Company vs. Allen M. Sherman et al.—We understand that in this case the order of the Court has been entered, overruling the demurrer on every point except that the Court hold there is a misjoinder of causes of action; that the personal claim against Sherman individually cannot be joined with the main cause of action. The plaintiffs have leave to amend within twenty days, on payment of costs, without prejudice to the injunction already granted.

Special Term.

Before Justice Sutherland.

In re The Estate of Clotilda Smith, &c.—Report confirmed and order granted.

Abm. Heyman vs. Chas. Fox.—Default opened and cause restored to Special Circuit Calendar, on payment of costs of inquest and $7 costs of this motion.

John H. Dykers et al. vs. Thompson N. Hollister et al.—Motion for reference granted without costs.

Before Justice Allen.

THE CITY INSPECTOR'S CASE.

The People ex. rel. George W. Morton vs. Daniel F. Tiemann.—This was, it will be remembered, a motion for a peremptory mandamus to compel the Mayor to countersign a warrant for the payment of relator's salary as City Inspector during January and February, 1859. The motion was opposed by the Mayor on the ground that the relator's term of office expired at the close of last year, and he was therefore not entitled to any salary.

Justice Allen this morning rendered his decision, sustaining the Mayor and refusing the mandamus. He holds, in a long and elaborate opinion, that the relator is not entitled to the salary claimed on the following grounds:

1. That to entitle himself to the salary claimed, the relator must show himself entitled of right to the office. The principle which sustains the acts of officers *de facto* as respects third persons, will not avail to sustain a claim for the salary or fees of office. These are incident to the title, not to the usurpation and colorable possession.

2. That the claim of the relator to hold over, by reason of the omission of the Mayor to appoint an officer in his place at the expiration of his term, cannot be supported by the common law. There is no common law rule by which a public officer appointed or chosen for a fixed time can hold office beyond that term upon the failure of the proper body to appoint a successor. Acts of officers may sometimes be sustained under such circumstances to protect the rights of a third party, but the officer himself cannot claim to hold over, unless there is some provision in the charter or statute authorizing it.

3. That in relation to the office of City Inspector in the City of New-York, there is no such provision that the incumbent shall hold over after the expiration of his term, until his successor is appointed.

4. That the relator had therefore not established his right to the writ asked, and his application must be denied.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Justice Davies.

The People vs. James Glass.—The second trial of James Glass, for murder, was resumed to-day, with further attempts to obtain a jury. The additional panel of one hundred jurors was exhausted before noon, without one juror being obtained.

After some discussion between counsel, the names of jurors absent when their names were called yesterday, were called over again, and the twelfth juror at last obtained from among them.

The following persons compose the jury: Jasper E. Corning, Terence M. Lynch, John Littlefield, Chas. M. Regne, Chas. L. Stewart, Chas. S. Schermerhorn, Geo. Godfrey, Alexander Clinch, Wm. F. Long, Timothy R. McElroy, Andrew D. Savage, Wm. L. Stevens.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Ann Gilchrist vs. Alexander Edgar.—Motion granted, with order of reference to John D. Burchard, Esq., as sole referee to hear and determine the issues in this action.

Francis Jordon, Administrator, et al. vs. Anthony Gough.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied with $7 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.

Before Judge Brady.

Kessler vs. Schlesinger.—Judgment for plaintiff for relief demanded.

Demarest vs. Darg.—Case settled.

Before Judge Hilton.

McNamara vs. McNamara.—In this case the plaintiff applied for a separation from her husband, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. The husband put in a general denial, and averred that the plaintiff had been guilty of adultery. Testimony was taken before a referee, and this morning the Judge delivered an opinion, in which he held that though there was no proof of any criminality on the part of the plaintiff, yet her conduct had been loose, and such as not to be commended. The Court, therefore, issued an order decreeing a separation forever between the parties, on the ground that the conduct of the plaintiff had been such towards her husband as to render it unsafe and improper for him to cohabit with her.

MARINE COURT.

Before Justice A. A. Thompson.

Gilbert vs. Curtis.—The defendant, who is the proprietor of the Telegraph line of stages, was sued for injuries to the plaintiff, caused by his being run down by one of these stages. Mr. Gilbert was picked up and carried to the Hospital. Very little defence was offered, and the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff—damages, $350.

[Advertisement.]

Edward H. Dixon, M. D., Editor of The Scalpel, attends exclusively to Operative Surgery and consultations on the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hernia, Hæmorrhoids, Stricture and Prolapsus of the Rectum effectually cured, without a cutting operation. Office hours from 1 to 3 o'clock, and 7 to 9, evenings, at Dr. Dixon's residence, No. 42 Fifth-avenue. At all other hours he is at his Private Hospital, where all the comforts of domestic life, with spacious apartments and separate nurses, are provided for those who require surgical operations and careful dietetic treatment.

The office of The Scalpel is at No. 1 Vesey-street, Astor House, where all literary and business communications must be left.

[Advertisement.]

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Two Thousand Spring Suits,
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Boys' Raglans, Oversacks, &c.
Thirty New Styles for Boys,
In school, holiday, and home clothing. Great variety in cut, sizes and materials.
Extraordinary Cheapness.
One price, and no deviation.

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Boys' and Youths' Clothing.
Improved and Original Styles.
Infinite variety in size,
Quality and cut.
Parents
Are invited to call and examine the assortment at
Rogers & Raymonds,
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ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW STORE—NEW GOODS—LOW PRICES.
English Tapestry, 7s. to $1.
Ingrained Three-ply 90c. to $1.
Three-plys and Ingrains, 25c. to $1.
Oil-cloths, 2s. 6d.
Canton Matting at low prices.
Crossley's yard-wide English Tapestries, new patterns.
B. Beatty's, No. 8 Fourth-avenue,
Near Cooper Institute.

[Advertisement.]

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!!
At a tremendous reduction.
English Velvets from 9s. to 12s. per yard.
English Brussels 6s. to 10s. per yard.
All Wool Ingrains 3s. to 6s. per yard.
Hiram Anderson, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Crook & Duff,
Model Restaurant,
Times Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.

[Advertisement.]

Don't Forget.—When you are walking down Broadway stop at Knox's Classical Emporium, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, and he will show you his superb assortment of seasonable Hats, Caps, &c. To attempt to describe the elegance and taste displayed in their getting up would be absurd; it can't be done. Don't forget, however, the "Pride of Youth," which every young gentleman ought to wear.

[Advertisement.]

Uncle Tom's Cabin!—Little Cordelia Howard as *Eva!* Mrs. G. C. Howard as *Topsy!*—the Drama with all its original effects, in six acts and twelve tableaux! All this to-night and this afternoon, at Barnum's Museum. Could anything be asked more delightful?

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are guaranteed to cure the very worst cases of bronchial disease. This is no idle statement. Sufferers, take heed ere it is too late—your bronchial affection may soon be a settled consumption. Factory, 80 Maiden Lane, N.Y.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 17.

$20,000 U. S. 5s, '74, reg. 105¼	110 Mich. So. & N. Ia. R.. 10
1,000 Tenn. 6s, '90..... 91¾	35 M. So. & N. I. G. Sk.. 31¾
3,000 do........ 91¼	100 do........ 32
10,000 do........ 91	250 do........ s60 31¾
10,000 do........ b30 91¼	25 do........ 32¼
20,000 do........ b10 91¼	100 do........ 32¼
2,000 Mo. State 6s..... 84¼	50 Panama R...... s10 117¾
13,000 do........ 84¼	150 do........ 118¼
1,000 N. Y. Cen. R. 7s.. 102¼	10 Cleve. C. & Cin. R. 96¼
4,600 H. Riv. R. 2d M. 97	5 do........ 95¾
1,000 Hud. Riv. R. 3d m. 74¼	100 Cleve. & Pitts. R.. 7¼
5,000 Harlem R. 1st m. 89	100 do........ 7¾
10,000 Ill. Cen. R. bs. snw 79¾	50 Gal. & Ch. R.... s10 64⅝
10,000 L. E. & W. 2d m. bs. 41	50 do........ s4 64½
10 Ocean Bank..... 95¾	50 do........ s10 64½
200 Mil. & Miss. Rail'd. 5¼	400 do........ 64¼
50 do........ 5¼	500 do........ 64½
100 Brooklyn City Rd. 119	10 do........ 64½
275 N. Y. Central R..... 73	50 Cleve. & Tol. R.. s10 27
150 do........ s10 73	700 do........ 27
400 do........ c 73⅛	100 do........ 27¼
300 do........ b30 72⅞	100 Chic. & Rock Is. R. 63¾
50 do........ c 72⅞	200 do........ 63⅜
150 do........ snw 72⅞	50 do........ s6 63⅜
100 do........ s10 72⅞	500 do........ s10 63⅜
100 do........ s30 72⅞	50 do........ s60 61
100 do........ b3 73	100 do........ s30 61¾
150 Mich. Central R..... 42¾	50 do........ 63¾
200 do........ s60 42	881 do........ 64
100 do........ s60 42¼	50 do........ 63⅞
100 do........ s15 42⅜	50 Harlem Railroad.... 11
100 do........ bnwk 42¾	50 Harlem R. Pref.... 36⅜
50 do........ s3 43	100 Reading R..... s10 45¾

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 5s, 1874... 104⅞	50 Panama R......... 118
6,000 Mo. State 6s..... 84⅜	50 do........ b30 118
5,000 do........ at 30 84	150 Ill. Cen. R........ 57
25,000 Virginia 6s.... s60 95	100 Gal. & Chi. R...... 64¾
2,000 Brook. C. W. L.... 103	50 do........ s10 64½
1,000 Harlem R. 1st M. 89	50 do........ b60 64⅞
50 Bank of Commerce 100⅛	50 do........ s60 64
50 Am. Ex. Bank.. s60. 103¼	50 Clev. & Tol. R...... 27
50 Pa. M. S. Co... ex d. 73	100 do........ b7 27
100 do........ 73⅛	100 do........ 27¼
50 N. Y. Cen. R..... s5 72⅞	100 Chic. & R. I. R... s60 61
200 do........ s15 72⅞	50 do........ s5 63⅜
100 Mich. Cen. R...... 43	50 do........ 63¾
50 Mich. S. & N. I. R. 10	100 do........ 2d 63
50 Mich. S. & N. I. G. S.. 32¼	50 Mil. & Miss. R...... 5
50 do........ b60 32¼	

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$3,000 Missouri 6s..... 84	700 Gt. W. Mar. Ins. S. '57 64⅛
2,000 N. Y. & Erie R. 7s 43	500 Gt. W. Mar. Ins. S. '58 61
3,000 Bell. & Ill. R. 7s.. 61	30 Merchants' Bank... 111⅛
1,220 Sun Mu. Ins. S. 1850 68⅛	11 Bank of Commerce. 100⅛
450 Sun Mu. Ins. S. '53. 81¾	33 Am. Exch. Bank.... 103¾
430 Sun Mu. Ins. S. '55. 71	25 Firemen's Fund I. Co 95¼
810 Sun Mu. Ins. S. '56. 67	5 Mer. Mu. Ins. Co.... 111
105 Sun Mu. Ins. S. '57. 67⅛	20 Gt. W. Ins. Co..... 132
700 At. Mu. Ins. S. 1859. 83	50 Everett F. I. Co.... 51
540 Union Mu. Ins. S. '56 67	15 Col. Mar. Ins. Co... 117
300 Union Mu. Ins. S. '57 64	10 Pacific M. S. Co..... 74

Tuesday, May 17—P. M.

The tone of the Stock Exchange to-day is that of firmness, particularly on the Western Railroad shares and New-York Central. The prices are rendered irregular, partly by rumors from hour to hour of European news by telegraph, outside the dispatches to the Press; but mainly, of course, by the resistance of the recent speculative sellers to have the market go up upon their outstanding contracts. The various fluctuations of the day take the range of at least 1 ₩ cent. on Rock Island, Galena and Michigan Central, and ¾ ₩ cent. on New-York Central. Rock Island was sold at the early Board as high as 64 ₩ cent., but the deliveries of the day being soon after relieved by offers to lend the stock, the cash price fell back to 63@63½ ₩ cent.; Galena opened at 64, as against 63½ yesterday afternoon, and finally closed 65 ₩ cent. sales; Michigan Central sold up to 43, and Michigan Guaranteed to 32½ ₩ cent. Toledo advanced to 27½ ₩ cent.; Panama to 118, and Pacific Mail to 73¾ ex-dividend, at the close. New-York Central opened 73, sold up to 73⅜, then down to 72⅝, and closed at 73 ₩ cent. The deliveries of the day were again embarrassed by a scarcity of certificates, although no party appeared disposed to withhold the free use of the stock, and the involuntary squeeze was quite unexpected. In State Stocks there were some considerable short sales on the calculation of a dearer Money Market as the season advances, in sympathy with the European advance in interest. The contracts thus offered were taken up, and the variation from yesterday's prices was not important. In Railway Bonds no large business was done, though prices are in the main weaker than before the recent news from abroad. The general market this afternoon left off firm on the Share list; steady on State Stocks and with rather a more confident feeling on the *Bull* account.

The rumors of the day of further news by the *Vigo* could be traced to no authentic source, and after the distribution of the mail by the *Arago*, to Wednesday evening, May 4, from Southampton, they were not generally believed as even probable. The latest dispatch from London, by the *Arago*, quotes Consols 90⅝@90⅞, and the letters from Liverpool anticipate rather a steadier market for Cotton. In our own market, to-day, a leading private Banker, connected with the Rothschilds, drew Exchange with much freedom and confidence, both at 60 days and at sight, on London, which certainly argues no immediate distrust in the neutrality of Great Britain, or in the steady movement of general trade in that quarter. His terms were 110½ ₩ cent. net at 60 days, and 110⅝ early in the day, and subsequently 110¾ net, at sight. Other Bankers conformed to the same terms, and there were also considerable transactions in Merchant bills at 109½@109¾, and in transient Bank bills at 110@110½. The Boston steamer will take about $650,000 in Gold for New-York account.

We have nothing to add to our last report of the Money Market. The advance of ½@1 ₩ cent. on long-date paper, (on nearly all bills beyond July,) may be considered established. Prime short paper, and loans on demand to the Stock Brokers, are still within the previous quotations. The Customs to-day are $109,000. The disbursements by the Sub-Treasury, $147,000. Balance, this afternoon, $5,779,958.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT—SINCE SEPT. 1, 1858.

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Rec. at Ports....	3,529,000	2,890,000	2,892,000	3,289,000	2,406,000
Ex. to G. B....	1,666,000	1,368,000	1,224,000	1,570,000	1,185,000
Ex. to France....	377,000	317,000	354,000	443,000	359,000
Ex. to other F. P..	485,000	291,000	354,000	443,000	214,000
Total Exports..	2,528,000	1,996,000	1,832,000	2,456,000	1,758,000
St'k on hand....	449,000	575,000	340,000	404,000	325,000

Of which, during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at Ports.....	27,000	53,000	23,000	45,000	40,000
Ex. to G. B......	52,000	32,000	29,000	33,000	21,000
Ex. to France.....	9,000	15,000	—	10,000	17,000
Ex. to other F. P.	6,000	9,000	3,000	5,000	4,000
Total Exports....	67,000	56,000	32,000	48,000	42,000

Messrs. Wright's circular of this date remarks:

"In this market, during the week, we have had no regular business, and prices are still unsettled. We know, however, that some sales have been made, which have not been reported, and at prices which have not transpired. The quotations annexed represent the nominal state of the market, with one or two sales, for cash down, at something less. Our export buyers are not doing much in the uncertainty which still hangs over the political horizon of Europe; our domestic buyers are taking only small parcels for actual wants; the chief business done has, therefore, been on speculation for disposition at a future day. Holders are not disposed to force sales, believing we have in a great degree discounted the effect, as far as known, of the disturbed state of Europe."

The City Comptroller will receive proposals until Thursday, the 16th of June, at 2 P. M., for the whole or any part of the three hundred thousand dollars of Central Park Improvement Stock. Said stock will be issued in shares of one hundred dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of 6 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, payable quarterly, and the principal redeemable on the 1st of August, 1887.

The following is the latest return of the New-Orleans Banks. An arrival at that port from the Rio Grande brings $735,000 in Mexican Silver:

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. May 7.	Loans. April 30.	Specie. May 7.	Specie. April 30.
Citizens' Bank..	$4,736,404	4,704,952	3,701,318	3,497,382
Canal Bank.....	1,266,663	1,325,472	1,245,453	1,216,737
Louisiana	2,314,952	2,624,128	3,660,538	3,868,819
Louisiana State.	4,406,531	4,504,436	3,923,049	3,769,510
Mech. & Trad...	1,285,990	1,186,211	421,707	554,903
Bk. of N. Orl'ns.	1,344,372	1,233,987	457,291	714,265
Southern Bank.	203,728	232,833	307,229	224,595
Union Bank.....	1,177,475	1,279,774	428,899	541,855
Merchants' Bank	816,095	830,453	473,451	348,674
Crescent City...	780,022	887,085	266,030	267,488
Bank of America	1,114,791	1,117,156	652,271	646,508
Total.........	19,444,970	19,926,487	15,539,236	15,650,736
	Decrease...	$481,517	Decrease...	$111,500

Banks.	Circulation. May 7.	Circulation. April 30.	Deposits. May 7.	Deposits. April 30.
Citizens' Bank...	4,432,790	4,410,255	5,163,558	4,908,356
Canal Bank......	1,257,377	1,237,782	1,239,433	1,318,614
Louisiana.......	1,103,534	1,065,444	4,984,802	5,191,565
Louisiana State.	3,078,295	3,080,290	5,868,899	5,813,319
Mech. & Traders'	424,265	411,960	1,023,731	1,172,884
Bk. of N. Orleans	681,015	665,225	1,184,872	1,353,487
Southern Bank...	293,925	292,225	532,124	534,645
Union Bank......	621,375	602,125	995,858	1,198,426
Merchants' Bank	377,785	367,385	735,911	602,988
Crescent City....	203,495	209,510	415,999	429,933
Bank of America	239,270	235,890	1,281,800	1,277,769
Total.........	12,712,028	12,578,111	23,426,987	23,764,946
	Increase...	$133,915	Decrease...	$337,969

Banks.	Exchange. May 7.	Exchange. April 30.	Due Dist. Banks. May 7.	Due Dist. Banks. April 30.
Citizens' Bank...	2,312,418	2,367,177	534,304	451,857
Canal Bank.....	1,391,500	1,481,441	224,553	167,044
Louisiana.......	1,057,109	1,081,632	481,631	645,103
Louisiana State..	1,341,125	1,398,605	313,924	345,518
Mech. & Trad...	598,736	573,659	20,580	19,662
B'k of N. Orleans	706,568	639,869	141,323	135,955
Southern Bank...	1,209,800	1,265,936	......	......
Union Bank.....	483,178	468,575	162,814	180,698
Merchants' Bank	75,015	78,485	78,711	93,209
Crescent City....	62,924	90,396	36,588	28,577
Bank of America	32,141	32,141	35,584	31,596
Total.........	9,210,514	9,537,886	2,029,992	2,100,219
	Decrease...	$267,372	Decrease...	$70,227

PHILADELPHIA BANKS, MAY 16, 1859.

	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circula'n.
Philadelphia...	$3,889,000	$932,000	$1,835,000	$280,000
North America.	2,897,096	729,236	1,897,430	278,648
Farm. & Mech.	3,943,060	1,039,548	2,971,036	436,030
Commercial....	1,731,009	423,000	1,075,000	153,000
Mechanics'.....	1,990,426	334,173	1,194,881	157,510
N. Liberties....	1,553,000	372,000	1,273,000	131,000
Southwark......	1,001,146	257,420	765,265	92,560
Kensington.....	787,340	187,965	547,146	142,720
P. Township....	912,938	179,865	669,950	133,430
Western........	1,436,629	308,802	1,076,149	129,560
Man. & Mech..	1,303,430	125,610	696,735	170,120
Commerce......	676,851	273,295	554,330	100,400
Girard..........	2,165,390	341,348	951,448	228,075
Tradesmen's....	635,923	175,280	544,408	119,289
Consolidation..	516,452	165,925	383,916	111,980
City............	897,825	126,313	476,738	115,110
Commonwealth	435,697	100,000	294,600	123,420
Corn Exchange	330,216	116,540	211,130	96,200
Union..........	401,955	92,693	246,052	91,855
Total, May 16..	$27,435,268	6,286,010	17,603,264	3,090,007
Total, May 9...	$27,693,408	6,349,390	17,441,125	3,182,725

The Cumberland *Civilian*, of May 15, says: "We learn from good authority that the Canal will be in navigable order again by Tuesday or Wednesday next."

Adams' Express took $700,000 in specie for the Cunard steamer which is to leave Boston to-morrow for Liverpool.

The transfer books of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have been closed until the 24th of May.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

Boston, Tuesday, May 17.

The following are the footings from the Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$34,521,700
Loans and Discounts	58,445,600
Specie	6,851,800
Amount due from other Banks	7,805,600
Amount due to other Banks	7,704,900
Deposits	21,446,500
Circulation	7,064,800

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ THOMPSON BROTHERS, NO. 2 WALL-ST. offer for sale at all times, UNITED STATES and STATE STOCKS, for investment or Banking purposes, in amounts to suit.

Orders for the purchase or sale of Stocks on commission promptly executed.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, May 17, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kind of Produce, since our last, have been 70 bbls. Ashes, 5,401 bbls. Flour, 1050 bags Corn Meal, 708 bush. Wheat, 10,300 bush. Corn, 28,950 bush. Oats, 860 pkgs. Provisions, 368 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 90 bbls. Pots at $5 50; and 0 bbls. Pearls at $5 75 per 100 ₩s.

CANDLES—Adamantine continue in lively request, within a range of from 18c.@21c. ₩ ₩.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 100 pkgs Java at 18c.; 700 bags Maracaibo, on private terms; 50 bags Cape at 10⅞c., and 50 bags stained St. Domingo on private terms. Stock of all kinds, in first hands, this morning, 71,451 pkgs.; including, according to Messrs. William Scott & Son, 41,122 mats and 3,050 bags Java, 15,774 bags Rio and Santos, 6,897 bags Maracaibo, 2,118 bags Costa Rica, 1,340 bags Laguayra, 750 bags Jamaica, and 400 bags St. Domingo.

COTTON—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 750 bales, including Middling Upland, at 10⅞c.@11c. ₩ ₩.

DYEWOODS—Sales, during the week, 40 tons St. Domingo Logwood at $14 25; 90 tons Jamaica at $13; and 100 tons Honduras at $17; 20 tons Honduras Fustic at $22 50; 210 tons Savanilla at $19 and $20; and 30 tons Camwood, at P. N. T.

FISH—The principal kinds have been in very moderate request, at essentially unchanged prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is decidedly less active, to-day, for State and Western Flour. Speculators are not disposed to move freely, until they shall have received later advices from Europe. The demand from the regular trade is fair, though not brisk. Most holders meet the requirements of buyers, readily, at, in the main, yesterday's prices. In some instances, lower rates have been accepted. Though no general decline has been reported, the tendency is obviously in favor of purchasers, especially in inferior and common qualities. Sales have been made, since our last, of 13,000 bbls.

Unsound Flour, ₩ bbl	$4 50@$5 80
Poor to Superfine good State	6 25@ 7 00
Very good to very choice do.	7 05@ 7 25
Extra State	7 35@ 7 75
Poor to choice Superfine Western	6 15@ 7 25
Fancy Western	7 25@ 7 35
Extra Indiana and Michigan	7 35@ 9 00
Very Low to very choice Extra Ohio	7 90@ 9 25
Fancy Genesee	7 75@ 7 90
Extra Genesee	7 95@ 9 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	7 90@10 00

Southern Flour has been less sought after today at former quotations. Sales 3,000 bbls., in lots, at $7 45@$8 for superfine brands, and $8 10@$10 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian continues scarce and quiet. Rye Flour is selling, in lots, at $4 50@$6 for fine to superfine and extra, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at $4 30@$4 35 for Jersey; $4 70@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl., and $21 for the latter, in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair demand, and really desirable lots are held firmly. Sales have been reported of 30,000 bushels, including very choice white Michigan (300 bushels) at $2 10; fair to good white Western at $1 95@$2; prime to choice red and amber do. (Winter) at $1 90@$1 95; unsound mixed Illinois at $1 60; very inferior to good Milwaukee Club at $1 10@$1 40; and ordinary to fair white Southern at $1 95@$2 ₩ bushel. Corn is depressed and prices are lower. Sales have been reported of 12,500 bushels at 93c.@98½c. for yellow Northern and Jersey, 94c.@96c. for White Southern, and 95c. for mixed Western ₩ bushel. Rye is scarce and held at $1 02@$1 05 ₩ bushel. Sales 7,500 bushels, in lots within the range. Barley is salable and steady. Sales 8,000 bushels at 75c. for State, and 80c. for California, ₩ bushel. Oats are in moderate request, at former rates. Canadian, 61c.@62c.; Western, 60c.@62c.; State, 58c.@60c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 55c.@58c.; Southern, 50c.@56c. ₩ bushel.

HAY—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 900 bales North River at 70c.@75c. ₩ 100 ₩s.

HIDES—Are attracting more attention, and are quoted a shade higher.

HOPS—Are selling slowly at former rates. Crop of 1858, 8c.@14c.; old 3c.@6c. ₩ ₩.

IRON—A fair inquiry prevails for Pig and Bar, at uniform quotations.

LEAD—Continues quiet and depressed.

LIME—Rockland, 65c. for common, and 75c. for lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales have been confined to small lots of New-Orleans at 44c.@45c.; Cuba Muscovado, in bbls., at 33c.@34c.; and do., in hhds., at 32c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is very scarce and quiet. Week's receipts, 202 bbls.; sales 500 bbls. Georgia, to arrive, at $3 75 ₩ 280 ₩s. Spirits Turpentine has been actively sought after at previous prices. Week's receipts, 239 bbls.; sales 2,175 bbls., to arrive, deliverable at sellers' option all May, at 50c.@51c.; 100 bbls. in June, at 50c.; 200 do. in transit, at 51⅛c.; 600 do. bills lading, also at hand, 52c.; 50 bbls. on the spot, at 51c.; 500 do. at 52c., 500 do. at 52⅛c.; 22 do. at 52⅝c.; 450 do. at 53c.; 193 do. at 53⅛c.; 75 do. at 54c.; 55 do. at 55c., and 30 do. at 56c. ₩ gallon. Stock less than 100 bbls., in the hands of receivers. Tar has been in moderate supply and demand, at uniform prices. Week's receipts, 981 bbls.; sales 400 bbls. Washington and Newbern, at $2 31⅛@$2 37½ ₩ bbl. Stock 3,000 bbls. The movements in Resin during the week Messrs. Barton & Stocker notice thus: "Common Resin has been in active demand, and prices fully sustained. Every cargo that offers within our range is taken at once. Nor do we look for lower prices at present, the stock at Southern ports having become much reduced. The sales are 16,600 bbls. Common, to arrive, at $1 70 ₩ 310 ₩s., delivered; 980 do. Strained, at $1 80@$1 82½, delivered from yard; 241 low No. 2, at $1 85; 450 do., $1 90; 400 do. at $2 25, all ₩ 310 ₩s., delivered; 800 No. 1, at $2 50; 63 at $3; 25 (new crop virgin) at $5 75; 400 at $6 50@$6 75, all ₩ 280 ₩s., in yard. Week's receipts of Resin, 2,884 bbls." Stock of Common Resin in the hands of receivers, as estimated by Messrs. Luce & Turner, 6,000 bbls., who remark: "The prevalence of easterly winds for the past fortnight has kept out several vessels now over due, bringing some 4,000 bbls Spirits Turpentine and 6,000 and 8,000 bbls. of Common Resin, and our market, at the date of writing, is in the extraordinary position of being almost entirely void of stocks."

Naval Store trade of New-York, from Jan. 1 to May 17, 1859:

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls.	41,141	44,489
Spirits Turpentine, bbls.	36,819	17,910
Tar, bbls.	31,035	12,226
Resin, bbls.	283,154	223,825

OILS—Linseed has been in brisk demand, at 66c.@67c. for English, and 67c.@69c. for American, ₩ gallon. Some holders claim higher rates. The inquiry for most other descriptions is moderate, at essentially unchanged prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in fair demand at higher, though irregular prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 7,800 bbls. at $18 50@$18 75 for new Mess; $18@$18 50 for prime Mess; $17 75@$18 for thin Mess; $15 25@$15 75, closing at about $15 50 for Prime, here; and an unascertained price for a large quantity of Prime, deliverable at the option of the buyer, within thirty days, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in good request, including Hams at 9c.@10c., and Shoulders at 7⅛c.@8c. ₩ ₩. Bacon is in demand at 9c.@11⅛c. ₩ ₩. Lard is steadily improving. Sales to-day: 1,500 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12⅜c.@12¾c. ₩ ₩. Beef continues active and buoyant. Sales 1,160 bbls., in lots, at $11@$15 for repacked Western Mess; $15@$17 for fair to choice extra do.; $8 50@$9 75 for Country Mess, and $6 50@$7 50 for do. Prime ₩ bbl. Sales were also reported of 900 tcs. Beef, at $27@$30 for Prime Mess, and $30 50@$31 50 for India Mess, ₩ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$17 25 ₩ bbl. Butter is in demand at 17c.@22c. for New State; 10c.@16c. for Old State; 16c.@20c. for New Ohio, and 8c.@12c. for Old Ohio ₩ bbl. New Cheese is selling, in lots, mainly at from 6c.@10c., for very common to very good ₩ ₩.

RICE—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 400 tcs., in lots, at from $4@$5 25, chiefly within the range, ₩ 100 ₩s.

TOBACCO—Has been lightly dealt in: sales, since Friday last, having been confined to 31 hhds. Kentucky at 8⅛c.@12½c.; 172 cases Seed Leaf at 6c.@22c.; 189 bales Havana at 28c.@38c.; and 250 Ceroons Carmen, for export, on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,600 bbls. at 30c.@30⅛c.@31c., mainly at 30c., ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 100 bbls. Pork at 1s. 6d.; 200 tcs. Beef at 2s. 3d.; and 5 tons heavy goods at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow, 200 pkgs. Grease Butter at 25s.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Tuesday, May 17—1 P. M.

Flour quiet; prices steady; sales 3,000 bbls., the greater bulk of which was sold last evening, at $6 12½@$7 for State; $6 75@$7 50 for straight extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $7 37½@$8 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and $8@$8 50 for double extras. Wheat in moderate demand, and firmer; sales 16,000 bushels at $1 81 for red Michigan; $1 82½ for red Ohio, and $1 87½ for white ditto, and $1 90@$2 for choice white Kentucky. Corn quiet; no sales. Oats firm; sales 6,000 bushels Wisconsin, to arrive, at 56c. Barley and Rye quiet. Whisky held at 30c. Canal Freights steady—9c. on Corn, 10c. on Wheat, and 35c. on Flour to New-York. *Lake Imports to-day*—5,000 bbls. Flour; 40,000 bushels Wheat; 6,000 bushels Corn; 10,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—300 bbls. Flour; 3,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn; 6,000 bushels Oats.

Buffalo, Tuesday, May 17—6 P. M.

Flour in moderate demand and easier, but not quotably lower in prices; sales 1,500 bbls. at $6 12½@$7 for State from Spring Wheat; $6 75@$7 50 for straight extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $7 37½@$7 87½ for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $8@$8 50 for double extras. Wheat in moderate demand. Market opened better, but closed heavy; sales 16,000 bushels at $1 89½ for Red Ohio; $1 87½@$1 90 for White Ohio and Amber Kentucky; $2 for choice White do. Corn quiet; sales 25,000 bushels at 90c. Oats steady; sales 6,000 bushels Wisconsin, to arrive, at 58c. Nothing doing in Barley and Rye. Whisky held at 30c. Canal Freights steady; 9c. on Corn, 10c. on Wheat, and 35c. on Flour, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—5,000 bbls. Flour; 18,000 bush. Wheat; 13,000 bush. Oats. *Canal Exports*—400 bbls. Flour; 8,000 bush. Wheat; 6,000 bush. Corn; 6,000 bush. Oats.

Oswego, Tuesday, May 17.

Flour firm, at the advance; sales 600 bbls., at $8@$8 75 for extra Oswego and double extra Canadian. Wheat held firmly, at the advance of yesterday afternoon, but buyers generally are not willing to meet the views of sellers; sales 15,000 bushels, at $1 97½@$2 for good to choice White Canadian; $1 80 for prime red Winter Illinois. Corn quiet. Barley firm; sales of a small lot of Canadian, at 70c. Oats firm and quiet; sales 1,400 bushels Canadian, at 59c.@60c. Peas dull; sales of a small lot of Canadian, at $1. *Canal Freights*—25c. on Flour; 7c. on Wheat; 6c. on Corn, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—57,400 bushels Wheat. *Canal Exports*—700 bbls. Flour; 3,200 bushels Wheat; 1,900 bushels Corn; 2,600 bushels Oats.

Baltimore, Tuesday, May 17.

Breadstuffs quiet; Howard-street and Ohio Flour, $7 50; White Wheat, $1 85@$2 05; White Corn, 90c.@93c.; Yellow do., 92c.@95c. Provisions firm, with a tendency still further upward. Mess Pork, $18 25. Bacon—Sides 10c.@10⅛c. Whisky unsettled; Ohio and City held at 32c.

Albany, Tuesday, May 17—6 P. M.

Flour continued heavy all day, and market unsteady, but some holders are willing to make concessions; sales 1,000 bbls. No sales of Wheat or Barley. Corn lower; round yellow offered at 98c. for prime, but with no takers; sales 10,000 bushels, at 95c.@96c. for Western mixed. Oats brisk, at quoted rates of noon; sales 20,000 bushels. Whisky—sales 1,500 bbls., at 29⅛c.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, May 17.

Flour firm; sales small, as buyers are awaiting further European advices. Receipts small. Wheat scarce and firm in price; red $1 90@$1 95; white $2@$2 10. Corn quiet but firm; Yellow $1 01. Whisky firm, at 31c.@32c.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, May 17.

Flour—Buyers have withdrawn from the market. Whisky unchanged. Mess Pork, $18 75, and closed unsettled. Bacon, 9⅛c.@10c. Bulk Meats—Sales 500,000 ₩s. at 6⅛c. for Shoulders and 8⅛c.@9c. for Sides; closing firm. Lard, 11⅛c.

New Orleans, Monday, May 16.

Lard buoyant, and advanced ½c. Mess Pork $18 75.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
Niagara	May 18	Boston	Liverpool
United Kingdom	May 18	Quebec	Glasgow.
Anglo Saxon	May 21	Quebec	Liverpool
Kangaroo	May 21	New-York	Liverpool
Ocean Queen	May 21	New-York	Southa'n.
Persia	May 25	New-York	Liverpool
Vigo	May 28	New-York	Cork.
Arago	May 28	New-York	Southa'n.
Nova Scotian	May 28	Quebec	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
Vigo	May 6	Cork	New-York
Canada	May 7	Liverpool	Boston.
North American	May 11	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Baltimore	May 11	Liverpool	New-York
Vanderbilt	May 11	Southampt'n.	New-York

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
Illinois	May 20	New-York	Aspinwall
Coatzacoalcos	May 27	New-Orleans	Minatitlan

FOR MEXICO.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
Tennessee	June 1	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz

FOR HAVANA.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
Isabel	May 19	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—C. P. May, Jr., J. H. Potter, Jas. Potter and servant, Mrs. Khan and daughter, Miss E. E. Holmes, Mrs. D. B. Nichols, Mrs. Veder, Mrs. C. P. May, Mrs. Crosby, S. G. Arnold and lady, 2 children and nurse, A. J. Hall, lady and child, A. Berry, E. Crowe, J. H. Dobbs, L. M. Loper, Mrs. Wardell, Mrs. McPherson, R. G. Sayer, lady and infant, Mrs. Dr. Sullivan and 3 children, Miss Willett, Mrs. Proctor, Miss Mooney, Miss Smith, Miss Baxter, Miss Christopher, Capt. J. L. Gray and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Alsop, Mrs. Wm. Libby and 2 children, John T. Allen and lady, Wm. B. Parsons, A. A. E. Barclay, Anthony Barclay and lady, Mrs. Waldburg Barclay and maid, Miss Gilby, Mrs. Fannie Potter, Miss Potter and maid, Dr. Torrey, J. G. Crawford, W. S. Jenner, W. V. V. Wilson, W. H. Beckley, Miss Mary Torrey, Miss Sarah Torrey, Mrs. Gabriel, Mrs. Shephard, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Boulter, J. H. Prentiss and lady, Chas. Nettleton, W. Stevens, N. Crain and lady, Calvin Fay, lady and 2 children, Mrs. Dr. Slade and 2 children, Miss Julia Dexter, Miss Patterson, Miss Lucy Winston, Miss M. Benedict, Miss Cornelia Arnold, Miss Susan A. Arnold, Joseph Clay, M. Brown, Miss Dummett, Miss Hardie, Miss E. Hardie, Master W. Hardie, Mrs. Wheelwright, Mrs. Perkins and infant, N. Wildman, J. V. McCollum, J. R. Lutz, J. B. Hubbard, J. C. Alexander, Miss Seagrave, Miss H. Millhauser, Miss Clara Greenwood, Col. Wm. Hardie, U S A, Mrs. J. Woodruff, S. Tiller, Miss Gilliam and infant, Mrs. Nichol and servant, R. J. Arnold, Jr., W. E. Arnold, Mrs. O P. Green, Wm. Dixon, G. W. Hall, J. Baulin, J. Belter, J. Gibbons, J. Pierpont, Wm. P. Stuart, Wm. Gabriel, Dr. J. H. Sullivan, R. Austin, Henry Levi, C. Leland, A. Lafrond, A. P. Rayland, J. Vandervoort, L. L. Jones, C. H. Fairchild, A. B. Smith, A. J. Goodenough, J. K. Gracie, E. A. Campbell, A. Campbell, D. Daley, S. Hammond, W. H. Palmer, Wm. Alsop, Robt. Ferguson, Chas. Winter, and 86 in the steerage—Total, 196.

In steamship Arago, from Havre and Southampton—V. M. Moore, N. M. Gwin, Jr., (bearer of dispatches from London,) the Rev. Dr. Farrell, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, New-York, (bearer of dispatches from Rome;) Judge Alonzo Monson, of California; L. Livingston and family, John Constable and family, L. N. Speer and family, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Bigelow, child and servant, Mrs. Sawtelle and son, Mrs. Biddle, Mrs. Howell and servant, Mrs. Brown and child, Mrs. Fabbrie, Miss Obyrne, Mrs. W. Chevrier, Mrs. Dewar and 2 children, Miss M. Gass, Mrs. A. Clary, four Sisters of Mercy, the Abbe Tobonnier, Mrs. Klemmann, L. M. Hitchcock, Cass, Stewart, C. Williams and lady, Mr. Lamson, Wm. Ellery, Chas. Bayard, J. Derstemes, Mr. Chevalier, A. Velotte, Mr. La Rip and lady, Mr. Gastineau, Master Goldschmidt, L. Straus and lady, Mr. Brisambier, Mr. Posnemski, Geo. Dickenson, J. F. Dickenson, Saml. Oddell, G. F. Kraft, Master Coggeshal, Master R. Jenkins, Miss Leonardo, M. M. Price, Mr. Bradford, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Von Hemert, G. Hazard and son, Mrs. C. Versith, Mr. Bans, Mrs. Banz, Miss W. Metzler, Mrs. Gussi, Mrs. E. Garnier, Mr. Van der Kooy, W. A. Leger, J. Neuberger, Charles Lichtenberg, Geo. Linder, J. G. Mert, Mr. Wigeon, lady and daughter, Peter J. Shock, C. Ermatinger, Mrs. Radesheim, 2 sons and 3 daughters, B. Lord, N. Rott, F. Assalino, S. Assalino, B. D. Mocanu, S. B. Castalline, J. Nathan, J. B. Oddille, F. Pierce, Mr. Bastiele, B. D. Muguy, J. W. Wrey, Master Burgi, M. Schmann, Mr. Limonet, Mr. Durif, A. Nayon, Mr. Pattein, S. L. Gauchreaux, Mr. Duclos, lady and 2 children, Miss C. Dittes, Miss A. Combez, J. Beckel, lady and child, Mrs. Linzade, Miss Hyvets, Mrs. Assalino, Mrs. E. Baumann, Mrs. E. Levy, Chas. Jones and family, Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. E. Furber, S. Geissenberg.

In ship Great Western, from Liverpool—Mr. Bernard Lauth.

In brig Leonard Berry, from Bermuda—Thomas Ashley and daughter, of Westfield, Me., C. J. Hawley, of New-York; C. Dunn, Eliza C. Dickinson, Elizabeth S. Frith.

In brig Balear, from Tampico—A. Fernandez, F. Foulessi, Madame Foulessi.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 42 | Sun sets.... 7 12 | Moon rises.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 27 | Gov. Island. 9 16 | Hell Gate.... 10 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 17.

Cleared.

Steamships Jas. Adger, Adams, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Philadelphia, Howes, Havana, M. O. Roberts.

Steamers Parkersburg, Powell, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Webfoot, Hedge, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Havre, Askens, Havre, W. S. Drayton.

Barks J. A. Lee, Christian, Demerara, J. M. Smith & Co.; Cuba, Bates, Jacksonville, Post & Small; War Hawk, (Br.,) Harris, Gibraltar and a market, G. F. Bulley.

Brigs Will o' the Wisp, Hunt, Bermuda, McCall & Frith; A. Wellington, Jackson, Montevideo, T. M. Mayhew & Co.; Ceylon, (Br.,) Crowell, St. John, D. R. De Wolff.

Schooners D. B. Bayles, Jayne, Mobile, Eagle & Hazard; Governor, Hooper, Jacksonville, Thompson & Hunter; M. Taylor, Nickerson, Fogo, Post & Small; Hamlet, Wade, Elizabethport, C. & E. J. Peters.

Arrived.

Steamship Arago, Lines, Havre May 4, at 10 A. M., and Cowes the same evening, passed the Needles at midnight, with mdse. and passengers to W. S. Drayton. May 6, at noon, lat. 54 40, lon. 12, exchanged signals with ship Amherst, stg. E. May 10, at 10 A. M., lat. 50 20, lon. 33 40, saw a large steamer stg. E.; supposed her to be the Arabia, from Boston for Liverpool. May 16, 7 A. M., lat. 40 45, lon. 66 45, exchanged signals with Br. steamship Glasgow, from New-York for Glasgow; same time, saw a bark-rigged propeller stg. E.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. The F. has experienced head winds the entire passage.

Steamer Thomas Swann, Ramsey, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 15th inst., S. of Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with schr. Monterey; 12 P. M., off Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Augusta, hence for Savannah; 16th, off Cape Henry, exchanged signals with a black clipper bark, with double topsail yards, showing a blue signal with white ball in centre; at 4 P. M., passed part of a vessel's house, painted green, knees, water-cask, and a bale of goods.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Great Western, Furber, Liverpool April 21, with mdse. and 681 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. April 27, lat. 46 38, lon. 26 50, passed Br. bark Evergreen, of Whitby, bd. W. May 3, lat. 43 25, lon. 39 30, James Murray fell from the crossjack yard and was killed. May 9, lat. 43, lon. 50 20 passed a large iceberg. May 14, signalized ship W. F. Schmidt, bd. E.

Ship Flora Southard, (of Richmond,) Webb, Havre 57 ds., with mdse. to master. April 2, lat. 49 24, lon. 17 30, saw bark Ceres, of Yarmouth, stg. W. The F. S. has experienced heavy westerly gales up to the Banks, since then E. N. E. winds and thick fog. In lat. 42 30, lon. 49 50, saw several large icebergs.

Ship Henry B. Wright, (of Searsport,) Park, Liverpool 40 ds., with mdse. to McCready, Mott & Co.

Bark Hesper, (of Newburyport,) Terry, Glasgow 49 ds., with iron to master. Experienced heavy westerly gales, stove bulwarks, lost galley, &c.

Brig Leonard Berry, Frith, Bermuda 9 ds., with potatoes and onions to Smith, Jones & Co.

Brig John Bagshaw, Couch, Rio Janeiro March 25, with coffee to Aymar & Co.

Brig Balear, Filetti, Tampico April 20, with hemp, hides &c., to Shiers & Oliver. Been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. winds. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Clyde, (Br.,) Barker, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig J. West, Wooster, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Wide World, Buckley, Wilmington, N. C., 17 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co. Has had heavy N. E. weather the whole passage—split sails, broke main boom, &c.

Schr. Emma L. Day, (wrecker,) Darnaby, from Absecom, with part of cargo of brig T. B. Watson, recently ashore at that place.

Schr. Grace Caroline, Brown, Boston 3 ds., with cement to master.

Schr. Gipsy, (Br.,) Waycott, St. Andrew's 5 ds., with lumber and lath to master.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Smith, New-Haven 3 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. W. H. Horsey, Baker, Gardiner, Me., 5 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Sarah Helen, (of Bucksport,) Rider, St. John, N. B., 6 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Warrior, Crockett, Rockland 4 ds., lime to master.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Chase, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Benj. English, Nickerson, New-London, ballast.

Schr. Jas. S. Bayles, Taylor, New-Haven, in ballast.

Schr. John Adams, Averill, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Lucy Blake, Kelly, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Gannet, Robinson, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Artist, Coleman, Riverhead, for Albany.

SAILED—Steamships Philadelphia, for Havana and New-Orleans; Jas. Adger, for Charleston.

BELOW—1 brig.

WIND—During the day, from E. S. E. to S. E.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, May 17, sundown—Four ships, two barks and two brigs at anchor inside of the Hook, bound out. No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind S. and light; weather cloudy.

HIGHLANDS, May 17, sundown—No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind E., and light; weather hazy.

BOSTON, May 17—Arr. barks Saone, Karstens, Pernambuco; Amelia, (Pruss.,) Silversmith, Liverpool; Norval, (Br.,) Trefrey, London; Johann, Chase, Gottenburg. Brigs Carolina, Dahlman, Marseilles; Peerless, (Br.,) Hilton, Glasgow; Arbutus, Baker, do.; Rolerson, Crowell, Pensacola.

BALTIMORE, May 17—Nothing has been reported here concerning the ship Roseneath. The ship Rome, ashore at Cape Henry, has probably been mistaken for the Roseneath.

HAMPTON ROADS, May 17—Arr. bark Templeman, from Callao. Feb. 20, spoke British bark Robert Barker, from Callao for Hampton Roads, and finding her crew in a state of mutiny assisted in confining the men. The Barker steered for Valparaiso.

NORFOLK, May 17—The Prussian frigate Geffion has gone down to the Roads, and will sail immediately.

The ship Erie, from Bristol, Eng., has gone to the James River.

The brig Caranio, from Palermo, and the Bremen ships Albert and Alexander, from Liverpool, have gone up the Chesapeake.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16—Arr. ships Humphrey Purrington, from Boston; H. H. Boody, from Bremen; bark Gallego, from Rio Janeiro.

NEWPORT, May 17—Arr. brig Edmiston Brothers, Kirk, Sunderland, Eng.; schrs. Juliet, Crosby, from Portland, for Boston; Chieftain, Farnsworth, from New-York, for St. Johns, N. F. Several sail are coming in. In port—Bark Lucy Ann, and schr. Eliza. All others have sailed.

Miscellaneous.

The clipper-ship Samuel Russell is now on the large Sectional Dock, for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulked, and newly coppered.

Baltimore, May 16.—The Br. ship Roseneath, from Halifax, bound to Charleston, is ashore on Ourritack Beach, about 10 miles from Cape Henry. No further particulars.

Foreign Ports.

At Havre, May 4, William Tell, Funk, of and for New-York May 8; Guttenberg, Weeks, of and for New-Orleans, unc.; R. D. Sheppard, Gale, of New-Orleans, unc.; Harvest Queen, Batchelder, of Bath, for New-York, do.; Mary, Bridges, of Marblehead, for do., do.

Arr. at Hamilton, Bermuda, April 27, schr. Naiad Queen, Hulse, from New-York. Cld.—27th, brig Lady Chapman, Cooper, New-York; schr. Hiawatha, Hutchings, do.; 29th, schr. Naiad Queen, Hulse, St. Johns, P. R.; May 2, schr. Will o' the Wisp, Hunt, New-York.

Arr. at St. George's, Bermuda, April 29, schr. N. Baker, Kelly, Boston. The Am. whaling bark Spartan, Cook, on a whaling voyage, called in, the Saturday previous, for provisions, and proceeded on her cruise 29th.

At Rio Janeiro, March 25, brig Josephine, for New-York in 2 ds. The Br. schr. Jessie sld. for New-York a week previous.

At Bermuda, May 8, schr. Albert Field, for New-York, in a few days.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.
Haydn's grand Oratorio of the
CREATION,
in aid of the funds of the
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
First appearance in Oratorio of
MME. CORA DE WILHORST.
Tickets 50 cents, to all parts of the house.

PALACE GARDENS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
CONTINUATION OF THE HORTICULTURAL FESTIVAL.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT AND FIRE-WORKS THIS EVENING. Admittance 25 cents; children half price.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF first-class servants of known respectability—German, English, Scotch, Irish and others—with the most unexceptionable references; to be seen daily at the Broadway Institute, No. 414 Broadway, up stairs. This institution—seven years established—is conducted by an English lady and gentleman, on strictly honorable principles, and affords peculiar facilities for supplying a class of servants unequalled by any Agency in the City. German and Protestant girls on hand. J. DICKINS, proprietor, successor to Morris Cohnert.